

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 1.

THE

James Blount

Αεὶ Αναβάδην.

❁ JANUARY, 1883. ❁

Published by the Class of '84,

❖ BATES COLLEGE. ❖

JOHN N. WOOD

—DEALER IN—

COAL AND WOOD,

No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

BLUE STORE.

—THE—

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS

Are fully prepared to show the Largest and Finest Line of
Men's, Boys', and Children's CLOTHING in Lewiston.

The Selling Price marked on each Garment. We never deviate. All the Latest
Novelties in FURNISHING GOODS and HATS.

Blue Store, cor. Lisbon and Ash Streets, Lewiston.

GEO. B. ATTWOOD,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 7 COURT STREET, AUBURN, ME.

All Goods Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable.
Repairing Solicited and promptly attended to.

STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CLARK MITCHELL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention
to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which
embraces a large variety of Standard
makes, including all grades from the
finest to the coarsest. Prices always the
lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,

UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Exam-
ine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

STUDENTS! Not only can the Largest and
Finest Assortment of **Clothing**
be found at **BICKNELL & NEAL'S**, but Prices
20 per cent. Lower than any other firm in the city.

⚡ A Full Line of FINE SUITS, OVERCOATS, and FURNISHING GOODS
always on hand. We guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

JANUARY, 1883.

No. 1.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE
JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

AARON BEEDE, Personals and Correspondence.
C. S. FLANDERS, Exchanges.
E. R. CHADWICK, Literary.
Miss E. L. KNOWLES, { Locals.
W. H. DAVIS.

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies 10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the "Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Me.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 1.—JANUARY, 1883.

EDITORIAL.....	1
IN MEMORIAM.....	4
LITERARY:	
Vale (poem).....	6
Hernando Cortes.....	6
A Legend (poem).....	8
The Harmony of Culture and Religion.....	9
The New Year (poem).....	11
COMMUNICATIONS.....	11
Lines (poem).....	14
LOCALS.....	15
ALUMNI HISTORY.....	18
PERSONALS.....	19
EXCHANGES.....	20
COLLEGE WORLD.....	21
CLIPPINGS.....	22

EDITORIAL.

IT is with no little diffidence that we undertake, for the first time, the duties of editors; but, when we remember that with the coming of the New Year, many editors in the college world are just being initiated, we feel that we shall have the full benefit of their charity, if we make mistakes; and we are sure that all who have had editorial experience will fully sympathize with us. We are aware that the STUDENT has been much improved during the past year, and we hope it may not suffer in our hands.

We are happy to announce that the Faculty have decided that in future the editors of the STUDENT may be excused from a part of the rhetorical work usually required of them and the rest of their class. Such a change has been urged for the last three years, and the objections raised to it has always been "the difficulty of ranking the editors justly unless they performed the same work that was required of the other members of the class." At last it occurred to them that the editors might be excused from the rhetorical work of the spring term (when they

JOHN N. WOOD

—DEALER IN—

COAL AND WOOD,

No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

BLUE STORE.

—THE—

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS

Are fully prepared to show the Largest and Finest Line of Men's, Boys', and Children's CLOTHING in Lewiston.

The Selling Price marked on each Garment. We never deviate. All the Latest Novelties in FURNISHING GOODS and HATS.

Blue Store, cor. Lisbon and Ash Streets, Lewiston.

GEO. B. ATTWOOD,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 7 COURT STREET, AUBURN, ME.

All Goods Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable. Repairing Solicited and promptly attended to.

STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CLARK MITCHELL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,

UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

STUDENTS! Not only can the Largest and Finest Assortment of Clothing be found at **BICKNELL & NEAL'S**, but Prices 20 per cent. Lower than any other firm in the city.

Full Line of FINE SUITS, OVERCOATS, and FURNISHING GOODS always on hand. We guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

JANUARY, 1883.

No. 1.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE
JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

AARON BEEDE, Personals and Correspondence.
C. S. FLANDERS, Exchanges.
E. R. CHADWICK, Literary.
Miss E. L. KNOWLES, { Locals.
W. H. DAVIS,

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies 10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the "Editors of the BATES STUDENT;" business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Me.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 1.—JANUARY, 1883.

EDITORIAL.....	1
IN MEMORIAM.....	4
LITERARY:	
Vale (poem).....	6
Hernando Cortes.....	6
A Legend (poem).....	8
The Harmony of Culture and Religion.....	9
The New Year (poem).....	11
COMMUNICATIONS.....	11
Lines (poem).....	14
LOCALS.....	15
ALUMNI HISTORY.....	18
PERSONALS.....	19
EXCHANGES.....	20
COLLEGE WORLD.....	21
CLIPPINGS.....	22

EDITORIAL.

IT is with no little diffidence that we undertake, for the first time, the duties of editors; but, when we remember that with the coming of the New Year, many editors in the college world are just being initiated, we feel that we shall have the full benefit of their charity, if we make mistakes; and we are sure that all who have had editorial experience will fully sympathize with us. We are aware that the STUDENT has been much improved during the past year, and we hope it may not suffer in our hands.

We are happy to announce that the Faculty have decided that in future the editors of the STUDENT may be excused from a part of the rhetorical work usually required of them and the rest of their class. Such a change has been urged for the last three years, and the objections raised to it has always been "the difficulty of ranking the editors justly unless they performed the same work that was required of the other members of the class." At last it occurred to them that the editors might be excused from the rhetorical work of the spring term (when they

are, of course, most occupied in getting out their first number), and their rank be made the same as their average rank in their Sophomore year.

As soon as this solution of the rank question was discovered, the request of the editors was at once granted. Of course the amount of labor bestowed upon the *STUDENT* for a whole year is many times greater than the prescribed rhetorical work of one term; but the object of the editors has never been to shun labor; it has been simply to gain a little relief during the spring term when they are hard pressed on all sides. We render hearty thanks to the Faculty for ourselves and for all future editors.

All friends of progress and Christianity will cordially welcome the return of the Rev. Joseph Cook. To again see one of his lectures in print is indeed a literary treat. They have been a sufficient inducement to justify a subscription for any newspaper which has contained in full his Monday lectures. That steps have been taken for the renewal of the lectureship in Boston is a sufficient testimony of their high appreciation by the citizens of that city; and the measure must meet the approbation of those who have studied the ideas advanced by this distinguished defender of evangelical Christianity. At his reception in the hall of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association he was called the best-known citizen of Boston in the world, and it might well have been stated that he was the best-known citizen of New England in the world. Mr. Cook says that his objects in going around the world were infor-

mation, rest, and usefulness, and adds that if he has achieved any success in his recent tour, it was owing, partially, to London thieves who had taken his lectures and published them in England. He has always advanced original ideas and his recent travels must have added to his store of knowledge. As an orator he cannot be said to excel, if the rules of oratory are alone considered, but if the impression produced on the audience be taken as the standard he must be placed in the first ranks. An American who has always been applauded by audiences in the East, whether speaking in the English tongue or with an interpreter must advance ideas which are of interest to mankind.

We wish to call the attention of the members of the Christian Association to the day of prayer for colleges which occurs in February. Last year the matter was delayed until so late a day that it was found impossible to make such arrangements as were thought desirable. We hope it will be attended to this year at an early date.

The plan of holding half-hour prayer-meetings daily for the remainder of the term we hope will be adopted again this year. Although there were no conversions last year, yet the meetings were not without good results. Besides awakening a deeper religious interest among professed Christians, they had an influence upon the moral tone of the college. If it is thought best to follow the same plan this year it is desirable that the exercises on the day of prayer be such as shall give to the prayer-

meetings the greatest possible impetus. If we could have some good workers among us to conduct the exercises on that day and then remain with us until the work is well inaugurated, the effort could but be productive of good results.

Few colleges offer as good an opportunity for students to teach in the winter as does Bates. Half a term of school of ordinary length may be taught during the six weeks' vacation. By making an effort during the winter, the studies of the spring may be kept along during the first few weeks of the term, so that the student will be ready to enter his class when he returns to Bates. This fact is worthy of consideration by those who are paying their own expenses in college.

We hope to see a revival of interest in the work of the literary societies during the coming term. In the fall an impetus is given to society work by the rivalry between the societies in their efforts to secure new members from the incoming class. The annual public meetings which are held during that term also add to the general interest. With the close of the fall term the members seem to lose their zeal, and but little solid work is done until another year comes round. This is not the way to run a literary society. An interest which has no higher object than to keep Freshmen from joining a rival society is short lived, and dies when there are no more Freshmen to win. When numbers will not make a good society, that society is the most successful which benefits its members

most. We are not prepared to say that the literary society is the most important department of college work, but we venture the assertion that to the majority of students there is none which can be made of more advantage; at the same time we regret to say that there is none which is so much neglected. The responsibility for this state of things rest in a great measure upon upperclassmen, from the fact that the management of the society seems to fall into their hands. Each member ought to feel a responsibility, irrespective of class. If the upperclassmen fail in duty we hope to see the underclassmen take the matter in hand, and infuse new life into the society meetings during this term. If a smaller number of students are present than usual it will only be a better opportunity for those who are here.

The Alumni History department has received much attention during the past year; and it is, certainly, high time that it should receive attention. Although the number of graduates is comparatively small, as yet, and the oldest are only of sixteen years' standing, yet but little was known of their whereabouts, and of what had befallen them since they left their *Alma Mater*. The STUDENT of the past year has sought out and carefully reported each class in its order. It must not be forgotten, however, that since the alumni, with but few exceptions, are now all reported, there is little left for this department in future except to report the changes that take place from time to time. This, however, is no small task,

nor is it a matter of light importance. The alumni is what gives character to the college, and a suitable amount of space in our paper should be devoted to recording their history. There is no way that the doings of the alumni can be recorded so appropriately as by the college paper, and there is no way that they can keep track of each other so easily as through this organ. This department, then, should receive special attention, and the more so the larger the alumni. We hope the alumni will be quick to report all important changes that take place with them and their classmates.

IN MEMORIAM.

It was sad news that came to those who knew him,—news that cast a strange chill over the spirits and left a dreary loneliness and sorrow behind,—that Simon Connor Moseley had passed away from us, and had gone from the life in which we could know him and about him, to that life known only in faith, and from whose silence no voice can come to tell us aught about him. On the 25th of November, 1882, the separation of death came between him and us, and so far as regards us, his life ceased from the active and became a memory of the past.

And it is the memory of a remarkably pure and sweet life that comes up before us and will remain with us; a life that in its short duration promised to be so valuable in the future that the loss cannot be measured by what it

was. In the flush of youth and ambition, while

"Life was fresh and sweet"

and the fruition of years of preparation was at hand, he was taken away.

"Thy leaf has perished in the green,
And while we breathe beneath the sun,
The world which credits what is done
Is cold to all that might have been.

"So here shall silence guard thy fame;
But somewhere, out of human view,
Whate'er thy hands are set to do
Is wrought with tumult of acclaim."

Of the details of his life it is perhaps sufficient to say that he was born at Bowdoin, Me., January 6, 1858. He early showed a strong liking for reading and knowledge; a thorough culture soon became his aim. He fitted for college at Litchfield Academy and Nichols Latin School, and at the early age of seventeen entered the class of '79 at Bates. He graduated, in regular course, the youngest member of his class and, though never striving for rank, stood third. He received several prizes during his fitting and collegiate courses.

Soon after graduating, he entered the law office of Frye, Cotton & White, at Lewiston, and remained there till he was admitted to the Androscoggin County Bar in September, 1881. But ere this, his studious habits had begun to tell upon his strength and a severe illness in the spring of 1881 was the beginning of a steady decline. He was not able to go into active practice, though he formed a business connection with the late Hon. M. T. Ludden, of Lewiston, which promised a flatter-

ing future, had Mr. Moseley's health not failed.

In October, 1882, he went to Riverside, Cal., in the hopes that the warm winds and sunny days of that favored climate might restore his strength; but on arriving there he was so low that he soon sent for his sister. She reached his bedside only three days before his death. Saturday morning, November 25th, he said, with the simpleness which marked his life, "I am dying," and very soon ceased to breathe. At his own request he was buried there among the orange groves, in what he called "this beautiful country."

Mr. Moseley was well fitted for the profession he had chosen. His mind was remarkably acute and logical, and of a highly judicial character. But its nice balance and fairness, coupled with a clear and cool judgment, better fitted him for the bench than the forum. That he would have been amply qualified for such a position, none who knew him can doubt. But though one of the most popular men in his class while in college, yet he was very exclusive in his intimate friendships, and but few even of his classmates were fully aware of his rare gifts. He had finely cultivated tastes, and when he graduated was, without doubt, the best read man in college. To sit with him of an evening, by his fireside, and to listen to his criticisms of books and his anecdotes of authors was to fancy one's self in the company of Chaucer, Spenser, and Milton, of Dickens, Thackeray, and Jonson, of Irving, Emerson, and Longfellow. His

books were his companions, even on his last journey, though he was never able to take them from his trunk.

His home life was very dear to him and formed a large part of his existence. He was the youngest of the family, and the one in whom their hopes and affections centered.

Of his religious life, it may be said that it was not one of professions. The mockery of creeds repelled him, and church formalities had but little attraction for him. But in his heart he recognized, and in his life followed, "The true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world."

But little more need be said. I have written this much, not because his life has need of praise, but that his friends may better know how he lived and died; and to show the affectionate remembrance in which he is held by those who knew him.

Particularly to the class of '79, of which he was a member, is this touching incident written. "On Friday morning before his death on Saturday," wrote his sister who was with him, to one of his class, "he mentioned each one's name in full and seemed to think about all of you for a long time. 'There was,' he said, 'a Simon Connor Moseley,' but that was all he said about himself. I write this only to show you that he loved and remembered his classmates in his last hours of suffering."

Members of '79, our class circle is for the first time broken. At the reunion in '84 one chair at least must be vacant. How glad we are that it was not vacant at the reunion in '82. The

sacredness of his memory, who will meet no more with us here, will be ever present with us and will serve to strengthen the ties that grow dearer with the years, and will ever keep '79 a unit.

R. F. J.

LITERARY.

VALE.

Farewell, Old Year!

I would not bid thee stay;
So full of blighted hopes and vows now broken,
So full of sighs and tears, sad thoughts unspoken.

Farewell, Old Year!

Farewell, Old Year!

Wearied, I say farewell.
Would I might leave my cares with thee departing
And, for the loved ones gone, these sad tears starting.

Farewell, Old Year!

Farewell, Old Year!

Thou'rt gone into the past.
As thou thy records take to heaven's portals,
Deal gently with the sins of erring mortals.

Farewell, Old Year!

Welcome, New Year!

With fancy's visions bright;
Farewell, the Old! with all its joys and sorrows:

Hail to the New! with all its glad to-morrows.

Welcome, New Year!

'77.

HERNANDO CORTES.

BY S. A. L., '82.

PERHAPS there is no character prominent in the early history of this continent who has been so sharply censured, and certainly there is none more thoroughly misunderstood than Cortes, the conqueror of Mexico. The

youth of to-day have been taught to regard him only as a mercenary fanatic and oppressor. Modern writers and teachers, blinded by the hatred of wrong and oppression which belongs to this age, forget that this man lived at a time when the present ideas of justice and philanthropy were unknown. They forget that he had been nurtured in a school of chivalry that regarded war as the only pathway to renown worthy of Castilian blood, that he had been bred to the belief that all nations and peoples outside the Catholic church were heretics, and that any means, however harsh, that would bring them within the church, was just and right. Men weigh Cortes and Pizarro by the present standard of right and wrong, and they are found wanting. Let them be measured by the standard of the age in which they lived, and Hernando Cortes, at least, must be ranked among the most skilful generals and keenest diplomats of ancient or modern times. A man who, in the sixteenth century, could, with such resources and in the face of such opposition, with a handful of supporters, and many of these, indeed, at the start hostile to many of his plans, conquer an empire composed of warriors, and strong because of years of power and continuous victory, must certainly have possessed qualities which make a man a genius.

Cortes landed upon the shores of Mexico with half his force rebellious, with the governor of Cuba hostile to him and likely at any moment to send a force to supersede him, with an unknown country and an uncertain cli-

mate about him. Gradually he moulded the minds and feelings of his men, until from a rabble of fortune hunters, jealous of him and of each other, they became as one man ready to follow and support him to the end. He conquered the warlike race which most valiantly opposed his progress and made them his friends and allies. Either by diplomacy or force he brought into one grand array the separate and often warring tribes and attached them to himself in a common struggle with the dominant Aztec.

He conquered the commander sent to supersede him and with consummate tact united the whole force of that officer to himself and his cause. The selection of his officers, his addresses to the soldiery, his marches, his retreats—when he was obliged to retreat—his dealings with his native auxiliaries, his final siege of the Aztec capital, show him to have possessed a genius as lofty, a foresight as keen, as the heroes of Marengo or Vicksburg. It is easy to conceive how great military feats can be accomplished with everything at a commander's call. How different was it with this Castilian hero! Behold him standing on the shore of the great Mexican Gulf, his ships destroyed, an ocean at his back, a vast unknown land and a hostile people before his face. There is greatness in a soul that can boldly stand where he stood. There is power in a spirit that can accomplish what he accomplished with means so few.

The popular idea of Cortes is that he was a sordid adventurer, seeking only the gold of the land he had conquered.

To a degree he was such, but not more so than every other Spaniard who then sought the shores of the new world. This thirst after the wealth of the west extended from the lowliest hovel to the royal palace, and from the Castilian to the Danish throne. No caste, or class, or nation was free from its influence. Cortes did accept the gold and jewels of the Aztec monarch, but scrupulously did he measure out the share of the crown and deliver over to his humblest follower his just portion. Try to conceive any of the early explorers entering as did Cortes the royal city, splendid in its appointments beyond any capital of Europe, rich in precious metals and jewels almost beyond imagination. Imagine them received within the courtly palaces of Montezuma, palaces more magnificent even than centuries of power and culture had made the homes of the Spanish monarch, resplendent with gems and regal with costly tapestry. Think of them as beholding about the city the massive golden suns, the calendars of this western people, and is it reasonable or probable that they would have resisted the temptation to appropriate to themselves the wealth so easily to be obtained! All Europe considered the new world a vast mine of wealth, open to any who had the courage to claim it. Cortes only did what every man in his place, educated as he had been, would have done when he took for his king and his followers the vast private treasures of the royal house.

He has been called cruel and tyrannical. Ask a young student of history what he knows of the conqueror of

Mexico and he will say: "Cortes was a despotic adventurer, the despoiler of a race civilized and cultured, and an empire more magnificent than the East can boast." In the light of fact and truth this idea is unjust and erroneous. As we to-day are accustomed to measure men, many of the acts of the conqueror may seem cruel, but judged by the standard of his time, the student of history finds more to praise than to censure in him. His course towards his followers even when rebellious was always lenient. He never failed to treat the conquered tribes with consideration and respect. Gladly would he have avoided the suffering and bloodshed that accompanied the siege and final fall of the capital city. More than once did he endeavor to impress upon the youthful monarch the uselessness of resistance, and urge him to surrender with a promise of protection. His influence was always exerted to curb the rapacity of his native followers. His object was to subject this vast empire to the church and the Castilian crown, and his methods were no more cruel than those which in latter times characterized the subjection of Poland, Hungary, or India.

He erred; but what hero of history has not? His purpose from a modern and protestant point of view may not have been lofty or noble, but most certainly Catholic Mexico is better than cannibal Mexico. Men rate too highly the civilization of the Aztec race. Grand as may have been their architecture and their gardens, measureless as may have been their wealth, nevertheless they were but savages and

their civilization but barbarous. With continuous war and rapine and human sacrifice and cannibalism and idolatry, their vaunted civilization will not stand. Cortes never forgot that he was a soldier of the church. In the place of idols thrown down he raised the cross, and where the knife and block of sacrifice fell, there appears the ritual and the altar. Men will understand the hero better, and appreciate his talents when the too exalted idea of the race he conquered passes away. His life may have not been noble, but it was grand. He was too honest a patriot to accept the sceptre when offered him, or to take for himself the power wrongfully delegated to others. He had conquered Mexico for Charles, and to him it must belong. Wronged and unappreciated he never complained, except to lay before his sovereign the simple facts. His private life may not have been pure but it will compare favorably with men of his class and time. He was a hero and a great captain of the age which gave him birth, and in all things he must be judged in the light of that age. Thus measured he is the most brilliant character by far in the list of adventurers and explorers which the old world gave to the new.

A LEGEND.

Where the waters of the Danube
With a rippling current flow,
Walked a maiden and her lover,
In the days of long ago.

Life to them was full of sweetness;
All the earth seemed glad and gay,
Taking from their hearts its gladness,—
The morrow was their wedding-day.

On the river's bank, near by them,
A modest bunch of flowerets grew
Touching daintily the waters,—
Tiny flowers of purest blue.

These tiny flowers the maiden saw
And, ever quick to do her pleasure,
The lover left the maiden's side
To gain the wished-for treasure.

With eager hands the flowers he plucks,
And thinks how well they'll grace the maid;
Beneath his feet the bank gives way,—
Why from her side should he have strayed?

He tossed the flowers at her feet;
O, the cold and cruel river!
"Vergiss mein nicht," he softly sighed,
Then sank from out her sight forever.

And such the dreadful christening
Those tiny flowers received that day;
And ever since, forget-me-not
Has been true love's own flower, always.

C. W. M.

THE HARMONY OF CULTURE AND RELIGION.

BY T. S., JR., '74.

THE importance of culture is generally acknowledged. It is an attainment for which there are many aspirants. The increased attendance on the universities at home and abroad testifies to this fact. Public sentiment has begun to recognize it as an erroneous idea that those who know little are fitted to instruct those who know less. The school-room and the platform, as well as the professions, call for persons of the highest education.

Religion claims to present to man the highest motives for life. If religion is anything it is everything; therefore only by its influence can the noblest and highest culture be obtained; and the reverse is true: if our culture lacks religion it is deprived of those

elements of culture which are best and highest.

In regard to the relation of culture to religion, Shairp says: "Culture proposes as its end the carrying of man's nature to its highest perfection, the developing to the full all the capacities of our humanity. If, then, in this view, humanity be contemplated in its totality, and not in some partial side of it, culture must aim at developing our humanity in its Godward aspect, as well as its mundane aspect. That is, culture must embrace religion and end in it."

Again the same writer says: "Religion must embrace culture, first, because it is itself the culture of the highest capacity of our being; and, secondly, because, if not partial and blind, it must acknowledge all the other capacities of man's nature as gifts which God has given, and given that man may cultivate them to the utmost and elevate them by connecting them with the thought of the Giver and the purpose for which He gave them."

The natural relation, therefore, of culture to religion is very intimate, but we find that an unnatural antagonism often exists between them. Many good people are inclined to look on culture as a door to skepticism. They regard colleges with suspicion. Scholarship, science, philosophy, and art are associated in their minds with moral deficiencies. Even at a learned ministry they piously shake the head. Consequently they separate piety from culture as from an enemy.

On the other hand men of culture,

whose lives are adorned with science and philosophy, loftily refuse to listen to any of the teachings of Christianity. For them the religion of our Lord is too unscientific and common to attract their proud attention.

The result of this is that in these two classes there are, as one has well said, "Not a few religious men who fear and not a few scientific men who hope that the forces of science are too strong for the forces of faith"; and so these forces, instead of helping, oppose each other.

One reason for this antagonism is, undoubtedly, the fact that the religion of our lives, as compared with the true religion which Christ taught, and which should be our ideal, is very imperfect.

The conception of Christianity in some cultured minds hardly rises higher than the thought of attendance on meetings, of singing hymns, and of engaging in other devotional exercises. Religion, therefore, seems to them to be a fanaticism, to which only unbalanced and weak souls can incline. To bend the knee in prayer is lowering the dignity of man, and to study the Holy Scriptures is a waste of time. So, with an aversion akin to disgust, they turn away from religion. But their distaste arise not from any fault in religion itself but from their ignorance of the adaptation of the gospel to our wants.

We are apt to think that a man has no genuine Christianity except his piety runs in the same groove in which ours runs, but religion is a center which may be approached from many directions, and while the immediate objects

of vision to those who approach it will differ, the end will be one. Christianity represents beauties which the most cultivated may admire. It propounds questions of such importance that even the angels desire to look into them. The religion which Christ founded is complete. Its width and depth are too great for the human mind to measure.

On the other hand the proper relation of religion to culture may be destroyed by our misconception of the true aim and office of culture. An understanding of all physical and mental science does not constitute the highest degree of culture, for the moral is an essential element of our being, and without it perfection of culture is impossible. It is not enough to know books and still be ignorant of the Book of books. The study of science is the study of the agent only. Behind the agent as its cause is an Infinite Intelligence, whom to know involves every element of perfect culture.

When an educated mind treats religion with contempt it invariably does so through ignorance of the purpose of religion. Men who, like Mill, never think it worth their time to examine the sublime truth of God to see what it contains, leave incomplete the moral side of an otherwise cultured nature. The fault in such cases is not with the intellect but with the heart. The former can understand, but the latter will not accept the true moral standard of the gospel. Hence it is difficult in such cases for antagonism to piety not to be felt, and even more difficult for

such unsymmetrical culture to come to the feet of Him whose life alone was perfect, and from His pure example learn the true combination of culture and religion.

When the Anderson School of Science was opened on Penikese Island, Prof. Agassiz proposed the observance of a moment of silence for asking the divine blessing. In an account of this, one says, "We know of few finer pictures than that one on the Island of Penikese when our acknowledged modern king of science, with bared head and reverent mien, amid the scattered sea-gulls' nests and the rude gatherings of his projected work, stood with his forty pupils waiting on the Almighty Creator." Thus always when we make religion and culture to include each other, and rear them by the standard of the Great Teacher of truth, their unnatural antagonism will cease and they will walk together because they are agreed.

THE NEW YEAR.

BY KATE GOLDSMITH.

As I looked from the door to-night,
I heard the cold winds say,
"We must be swift and sure of speed
To bring the New Year gay."

And then I sat alone and thought
Over the year just fled,
For bells tolled twelve and well I knew
My long tried friend was dead.

And o'er my heart a sadness swept
With dull and heavy pain;
Alas, Old Year! the hours we've lived
Can never come again.

So many of the friends we love
Are passed with you away,
For lips are dumb, and hearts are still,
And dear forms turned to clay.

I opened wide the door at morn,
To see the glad sun rise;
The New Year smiled into my face,
Silent the Old Year lies.

COMMUNICATIONS.

HARRODSBURG, MERCER CO., KY.

Dear Editors:

I thought perhaps a letter from this part of the country would be interesting. This is a thriving village of 2,500 inhabitants, and is one of the oldest settlements in the State.

I visited the court-room, when the circuit court was last in session here. It was the filthiest place imaginable. The coarse hemp carpet was saturated with tobacco juice and everybody was either smoking or chewing.

The first man who particularly attracted my attention was stubbing about the room with the wrong end of a cigar in his mouth. Imagine my surprise to learn, on inquiring, that this fellow was old Phil. Thompson, one of the first lawyers in the State, whose son, Phil. Thompson, Jr., is Congressman from this district. "I'll bet" said a bystander to me, "he has robbed the gallows of more victims than all the other lawyers in the State combined. He was never known to prosecute a murderer; he always defends them." "There was Tom Buford," said he, "of Frankfort, who shot Judge Elliot in cold blood, because he made a decision against him. Old Phil. cleared him by the insanity dodge. Phil. is a shrewd, tricky fellow."

"Did you ever hear," said a young lawyer to me, "of the Thompson shooting affair?" He then related as follows: "The Thompson family and Davis family were fast friends, but a lawsuit coming up between them, they became bitter enemies. The case was tried in this very court-room. The

jury had returned to deliver their verdict. Young Phil. and young Davis were talking very angrily by the stove, and Davis challenged Phil. to go into the entry with him. Soon pistol shots were heard outside, upon which Old Phil. and his son, and Davis and his son drew weapons and assailed each other in the court-room. One of the Davis boys soon fell, the blood oozing from his mouth, nose, and eyes; even in this condition he continued to fight till he expired. Davis and both his sons were slain in this contest; but the Thompsons only received a few scars.

"The Thompson boys were both cleared in the examining trial, because no one could tell which fired the shot that caused death. Old Phil. (the man referred to above with the cigar in his mouth) was cleared by some technicalities of law and tricks in procedure, although scores of witnesses saw him fire the shots which killed Davis and one of his sons."

I was much interested in this recital; especially so, as I had just seen and heard Old Phil. himself.

To-day the Thompson family are, evidently, thought as much of as if they had never been dyed in the innocent blood of the Davis family.

This district has honored young Phil. by sending him to Congress. He has just been re-elected to a second term and is quite popular. What do you suppose would be said in Maine if we should send to Congress a man guilty of such heinous crimes?

While I was in the court-room, a witness was asked what year it was.

She said she didn't know. Another colored witness was asked his age. He said the last time he looked into the matter he was seventy-four. There are 2,400 voters in this county, and I am told that if reading and writing was prerequisite to the right of suffrage, this number would be reduced to 1,000. Yours truly,

J. W. D.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1883.

My Dear Editors:

Although New York is far from being a paradise, yet I cannot but share the enthusiasm of an old reporter who once told me he had rather live in a garret in New York than in a palace elsewhere. There is a peculiar fascination about every great city, especially when it is the metropolis of a continent. I have met many men during the past six months who have spoken of this fact. One journalist—an art critic—left New York a few years ago to accept a very lucrative position on a Western newspaper. At the end of three months he again appeared in this city, and when pressed for the reason of his return, replied: "It's no use for me to attempt to live away from New York. I have tried it three times and have had to give it up each time. The satisfaction and contentment which I feel in residing in this city is worth more to me than a heavier salary anywhere else."

During my brief residence here I think I have found out some of the causes why men become so strongly attached to this metropolis. In the

first place one feels quite a degree of satisfaction in residing at the commercial and financial center of a continent, especially when that continent is America. New York has a population of a million and a half inhabitants, representing every nation on the face of the globe. Its wharves are crowded with ships from every sea; a steamer from the Mediterranean and a whaler from Alaska lie side by side at the same dock. It has more water frontage than any other city in the world. Its churches are the wealthiest in the United States,—Trinity alone owning property to the value of \$40,000,000. It owns both the greatest and the longest bridge in the world. The East River bridge has a single span of 1595 feet, at a height of 135 feet above the water. The huge stone towers from which this span is suspended are 268 feet above high water mark. When completed the bridge will have cost \$15,000,000. The longest bridge in the world is the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, which has a total length of twenty-seven miles. New York publishes 34 daily, 185 weekly and semi-weekly, and 140 monthly and semi-monthly papers and periodicals. It is, according to the last census, the largest manufacturing city in the United States. It claims as its citizens the five wealthiest men in this country: Vanderbilt, Gould, Sage, Dillon, and Field. Among its clergymen are Beecher and Talmage—for Brooklyn is regarded by most people as a part of New York,—the Rev. Drs. Hall, Crosby, Taylor, Deems, Paxton, Parkhurst, and the Revs. Robert Collyer, Geo. F.

Pentecost, and Heber Newton. In law and medicine are found the names of men whose reputations are world wide. The theatres and opera houses give one the best the world affords. During the present season Madame Patti, Minnie Hauk, Madame Nilsson, Ravelli, and Monti have charmed us with their sweet voices, and Modjeska, Janauschek, Langtry, Mary Anderson, Salvini, Joe Jefferson, John T. Raymond, John McCullough, Lester Wallack, John Gilbert, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence have delighted us with their acting. The advantages offered young men who desire to become well informed upon the leading questions of the day, or who wish to obtain an education at a small expense, are of a superior character. There are free schools, both day and evening, free libraries, and free lecture courses, open to all. In charitable enterprises, New York stands next to London. Last year \$4,000,000 was spent in benevolent work.

When the chimes of Trinity Church rang out at midnight last Sunday, announcing the birth of the new year, the fifteen thousand people who thronged Broadway in the vicinity of Wall Street sent up a shout of joy. Horns and whistles were sounded, and a "Happy New Year" was upon every lip. Returning from a late "assignment" up town, I arrived at Wall Street only in time to hear the last chime. Above the roar of the multitude I caught the sound of the bells chiming "Home, Sweet Home." A thousand memories of home and friends far away crowded in upon me as I

listened to that sweet song. But the bells rang not for me alone. Men stood near me whose homes were far away in distant lands,—perhaps in sunny France, the land of the vine; in Germany, the land of philosophy; in Italy, the land of poetry and song; or in China, the land of Pagodas. At half-past twelve, the chimes ceased ringing, and the crowds began to melt away. The New Year had been welcomed in an appropriate manner and now they could return to their homes, and, after a few hours' sleep, begin again the round of pleasures or daily toil as the case might be.

I was gratified to learn, the other day, that one of my dreams when an editor of the *STUDENT* was to be realized. Two weeks ago delegates representing fifteen college papers of this country met at Columbia College and organized an Inter-collegiate Press Association. John K. Bangs, of the *Acta Columbiana*, was elected president, and W. S. Parker, of the *Amherst Student*, vice-president. A Board of Reference with the power of an executive committee was also elected, consisting of the *Acta Columbiana*, the *Williams Athenæum*, and the *Brunonian*. There is, in my own mind, no reason why such an association should not be of great advantage to every representative college periodical. It will tend to establish fraternal relations between the editors in the various colleges; it will raise the standard of the papers by arousing a healthy spirit of emulation among the students who contribute to them; and it will certainly add not a little to the dignity of the

entire college press of America. No man who has been connected with, or has carefully studied, the representative college periodicals of this country for even one year, can fail to have been impressed with the important position they fill in the development of literary ability among undergraduates. They are the most available channel by which young men can obtain a public hearing. If there is real literary merit in a college it is sure to find expression in its periodicals. I once heard a college graduate say that his experience as an editor upon the college paper representing his institution had been of more real practical worth to him, from a literary point of view, than the whole four years of essay writing.

I hope that the *BATES STUDENT* will send a representative to the Inter-collegiate Press Association at its next session; for although it represents one of the youngest of New England colleges, it has already won for itself a name in the world of college journalism, and for this reason is certainly entitled to a place in the association.

Yours,

F. L. BLANCHARD, '82.

LINES.

WRITTEN IN A LADY'S ALBUM.

Knights of old, in bloody fray,
Wore fair ladies' colors gay
And, to keep them from the dust,
Gave full many a well-aimed thrust.

Women still may color give
To the age in which they live,
To men's thoughts and deeds give tone
By the color of their own.

D. C. W., '85.

LOCALS.

The moonbeams shone bright on the stone chapel steps,
And small groups of Theologues, Yaggers, and Preps.
I ushered that evening; and while Prexy prayed,
There came through the door-way a dainty young maid.

I gave her a program, and showed her a seat,
And thought to myself, "you're decidedly sweet;
When they are through spouting, I'll make a grand dash,
And see what success I can have with a mash."

The moonlight shone full on her soft pretty face,—
Her lips were delicious,—each movement was grace,—
And floating before me, a vision of bliss,
The rash resolution of stealing a kiss.

"You know, I don't know where your home is, you know,
And so you must tell me which way we shall go,"
I said in a most tautological speech,
As slowly the edge of the campus we reach.

Her ruby lips parted,—I bent down my head
To catch the full sweetness of all that she said :
Her words were laconic,—“Come on, then,
let's scratch,”
She murmured, “I hang out on Foundry Patch.”

Salute!

Glad to see you back.

Oh, how lonesome it seems!

Where did you spend vacation?

“A long time coming, but almost here.”

The boys report that it is rather lonesome around Parker Hall just now.

Wanted.—Some one to represent the Junior Class at prayers. We feel that we need them at this very moment.

Professor Angell is now occupying his new and commodious residence on the corner of Frye and College Streets.

Glad to see Atwater, of '83, back after his long absence. We hear with much pleasure of his signal success in his school.

Hard on the girls. Mr. W. paraphrased a passage in Chaucer, as follows. “She was very miserable, as women are.”

Professor Hayes is endeavoring to start a reading class among the Seniors to take the place of one of the daily recitations.

Prof.—“How would you begin a letter in German?” Lady Student—“*Mein lieber Freund.*” Prof.—“The Gender?” Laughter.

Prof. (speaking of Goethe)—“I do not think much of a man whose love is so broad that he cannot love anyone in particular.” Boys, concentrate your affections.

A wicked Junior, hearing a Theologue say that Enoch walked with God for three hundred years, asked if it was “a square-heel-and-toe or a go-as-you-please race.”

Prof.—“Do you know where there is a fire?” Student—“There is one in Dickey's room.” Prof.—“Where? Where did you say?” Student—“Oh, in Dickey's room.”

Among the clippings is a short poem, entitled “Persian Serenade,” by Bayard Taylor, which was written in Granada, Spain, in November of 1852, but appeared in print, for the first time, last month.

Wilson, of '84, has resigned his position as janitor, and will devote his time to the management of the *STUDENT*. Morrill, of '85, takes his place.

"What are your politics?" said Mr. W. to a little four year old who lives on College Street, "Are you a democrat or a republican?" "I am a Yankee," was the quick reply.

Prof.—says that a couple in equilibrium pull in opposite directions. Rather hard on the students who are in the habit of lingering on the doorsteps,—they cannot be in equilibrium.

We are glad to hear the truth proclaimed. In a recent debate, one of our young men maintained that the student who injures himself by study is like a traveler who takes care of himself but neglects his "hoss."

A Freshman, the other day, in the algebra class, while explaining a problem in life insurance, said, "The table of immortality shows that—" Prof. (interrupting)—"What table!" Freshie (innocently)—"The table of immortality."

A countryman who was in town during the State Fair stopped at the DeWitt House. Wanting to go to the post-office he hired a hack. The hackman took him up Pine, across Bates, down Ash and Lisbon Streets, and charged him fifty cents.

One of the results of country school teaching. The best that we have heard of lately, was that of a big boy going up and kissing his young lady teacher after she had kept him an hour after school to get his lesson. That boy knew how to return good for evil.

Mr. Mason, of '82, returned from Kentucky on Saturday, the 20th inst. His report of the State and the work that the boys are doing there is favorable. Some who had too "great expectations" may have been disappointed, but there is general satisfaction.

Scene in recitation: Mr. B.—"Prof., if a surveyor wished to get such measurements and did not have this instrument, what should he do?" Prof.—"Now, Mr. B.—, if you wished to cut a cord of wood and had no ax, what should you do?" Mr. B.—"I should take a saw."

We are glad to learn of the financial as well as the literary success of the *STUDENT* for the year 1882. Under the able and efficient management of Mr. Frisbee, the *STUDENT* has, for the first time in its history, paid all its running expenses and has at present over a hundred dollars surplus.

None of the Freshmen failed in any of their examinations during the last week of the fall term. This is complimentary to the class. There is no harder term in a college course than the first. If its examinations are passed safely, faithful work will make sure of those in succeeding terms.

We learn from a Boston paper that the popular book publisher, Mr. W. C. King, was happily surprised on Christmas with a valuable and very handsome hunting-case gold watch from his agents and employes, as a token of their high regard and esteem for his earnest and untiring efforts in their behalf during the past year.

D. N. Grice, of '83, is prepared to accommodate all who have baggage to be carried to and from the depot. Before we come back in the spring term, let us drop him a card telling him when to meet us at the depot. We shall by this means be patronizing one of our own number.

An interesting Senior, who has a Sabbath-school class in one of our churches, was discoursing on the ancient method of salutation, by means of a kiss. Several young ladies were heard to whisper, almost simultaneously, "How I wish that custom could have been retained. Oh, my! Just think of it!!"

Let us all do our trading with those who advertise in the *STUDENT*. If the traders in Lewiston find that Bates boys visit them when they have an advertisement in our monthly publication, and drop them when it is removed they will be more anxious to keep it in the *STUDENT*. This is of special interest to the lower classes who are to assume its management in succeeding years.

At a recent meeting of the Base-Ball Association, Mr. G. M. Beals, of '82, was elected manager of the nine for the coming season. Although the meeting was held earlier in the year than is usual, yet it was considered necessary, inasmuch as the Bowdoins and Colbys wish to make arrangements with our nine for a series of games. We hope that the boys will get to work immediately, and that there will be more interest manifested both by the nine and the college than there was last year.

The subject of ghosts was being talked over in the reading-room recently, when some one asked Millett what he would do if he should see a spectral form coming down the slippery street some of these moonlight evenings. "Well," replied Millett, "I should start for the city liquor agency, and it would vanish when within forty rods at the smell of their concocted benzine and rye."

Early in the spring term of last year the officers of the Bates Base-Ball Association were chosen, and men were selected to work in the gymnasium. Never did the nine commence work with a more discouraging outlook, but it made a fair record. The officers for the ensuing year should be chosen soon and work commenced. The Bates nine should at least make a better record than it did last year.

A scholar in one of our rural schools was given the following sentence to transpose: "Captain B——, by lifting a calf when it was a day old and continuing to do so every day, was able, in the end, to lift a full-grown ox." She transposed it as follows: "By lifting a calf when it was a day old and continuing the practice daily, Captain B—— was able to lift a full-grown ox in the end."

The site of Scruton & Packard's burned block on Lisbon Street, with one or two others adjoining, will probably be covered with a five-story brick block another season. By a city ordinance no wooden buildings more than one story high are allowed to be erected upon this street; so as fast as

any of the present structures are burned the site becomes available for a brick edifice.

One of our editors during the past autumn attended one of those old-time country jollifications, a "corn-husking." After the corn had been husked we repaired to the house, where a bountiful repast was served, consisting of baked beans and brown-bread, Indian pudding, strong coffee, and cider. After supper the table was cleared away, and the old kitchen was soon transformed into a dance hall. Music was furnished by two small boys, one of whom played a violin, the other an harmonica.

"Then lightly shook the heel and toe
Until the morning light appeared."

"And joy and sport held their continual sway,
Until the ruddy orient led up the blushing
day."

After which our editor went home and dreamed that he was summoned to appear before the Faculty to answer the grave charge of writing cribs on a baked Indian pudding and using them at his examinations. The editor was found guilty and condemned to be stuffed with baked beans and Indian pudding, mounted and kept in the ornithological room as a specimen of an antediluvian bird.

The oldest college library in existence is the Harvard College library, established in 1638. It was destroyed by fire in 1764, but immediately rebuilt. The Yale College library was established in 1700.—*Ex.*

ALUMNI HISTORY.

CLASS OF '70.

W. C. Rich has recently left the Lawrence Grammar School, South Boston, to accept an excellent position in the Dudley School, Boston.

CLASS OF '72.

F. H. Peckham is preaching at Caroline Mills, R. I.

G. E. Gay, who was principal of the Auburn High School in 1872, is now the successful principal of the High School, Newburyport, Mass.

CLASS OF '73.

Wm. Rynne, who studied medicine after graduating, is now a physician in Portland.

Geo. E. Smith, who is council for the plaintiffs in the case of Bates College *vs.* Sarah C. Bates *et als.*, has been elected to the Massachusetts Legislature.

CLASS OF '74.

Robert Given is practicing law in Denver, Colorado. His address is 389 Lawrence Street.

CLASS OF '77.

J. W. Smith is in the insurance business in Philadelphia. His address is 409 Chestnut Street.

Mrs. H. I. Morehouse, formerly Carrie M. Warner, has recently lost her husband, who died very suddenly.

G. H. Wyman is a physician in Bangor.

CLASS OF '78.

J. W. Hutchins was married to Miss Delia Perkins, of Lewiston, Nov. 28, 1882.

CLASS OF '79.

F. N. Kincaid is in the apothecary business in Waterville, Me. He was married July 5, 1882, to Miss Helen C. Wood of Lewiston.

L. W. Perkins is principal of the High School in Kennebunk, Maine, where he has been about a year.

F. Howard is in the drug business in Onawa, Iowa.

E. M. Briggs has gone to Covington, Kentucky, to engage in business.

CLASS OF '81.

H. E. Coolidge has just closed a term of school at Bethel. He has commenced another school at Sherman.

H. S. Roberts is teaching the High School at Lisbon, Me.

W. H. Cogswell is studying law in New Hampshire.

J. W. Douglas is in Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

L. T. McKenney is principal of the Mechanic Falls High School.

B. W. Murch has recently accepted a position in the Classical Institute, Oxford, Ohio.

O. L. Tracy is studying Theology in Bates Theological School, and teaching elocution in Nichols Latin School

◆◆◆
PERSONALS.

FACULTY.

Prof. Chase has succeeded in arousing a lively interest in the college among its numerous friends in Massachusetts. He, evidently, intends to make a liberal use of the four weeks in which he will not be required to "make up." Prof. Stanton lectures to the Freshmen, oc-

asionally, on the theory of evolution. The Prof. means that young men shall see all sides of the question, whether they will believe the truth or not.

CLASS OF '83.

E. J. Hatch is teaching at Baring.

O. L. Gile has received a call to preach at Lisbon the coming year.

J. B. Ham is teaching at Machias.

A. E. Millett is teaching his third term of school at Scarboro.

H. H. Tucker is teaching the High School at Brownville.

CLASS OF '84.

Miss A. M. Brackett is teaching the Grammar School at Lisbon Falls.

E. R. Chadwick is teaching at Damariscotta.

W. H. Davis has just closed a very successful term of school at Poland Corner.

R. E. Donnell has been teaching the Milton Mills High School.

Miss E. L. Knowles has been very successful canvassing in Portland this vacation.

Miss Kate McVay is teaching a very difficult school in Sullivan. She is having good success.

F. S. Sampson is teaching at Camden.

W. D. Wilson is having his usual success teaching in Virginia.

C. S. Flanders is teaching at York.

CLASS OF '85.

Bryant, Morrill, and Morey are canvassing in Kentucky. We hear they are having good success.

W. H. Drew is teaching in Fort Fairfield.

Miss Emerson is teaching in Harpswell.

A. F. Gilbert is teaching in N. H.

N. H. Goodwin is teaching in Brunswick.

J. W. Nichols has been spending the vacation in Illinois.

F. E. Parlin is teaching at North Yarmouth.

N. H. Stiles is teaching at Parkman.

C. A. Washburn has a large and prosperous school at Livermore.

D. C. Washburn is teaching at New Portland.

W. H. Whitmore is teaching at Bowdoinham.

G. S. Eveleth has just closed a long and very successful school at Bowdoinham.

F. S. Forbes took B. W. Murch's place in the Buckfield Grammar School, when he was called to Ohio.

CLASS OF '86.

A. E. Blanchard is canvassing in Kentucky.

W. F. Burbank has been at work in Chandler & Estes Book Store.

J. W. Goff is in Kentucky, canvassing, of course.

F. W. Sandford is teaching at Hartsland.

THEOLOGICAL PERSONALS.

G. E. Lowden was unable to preach in Rhode Island during the vacation, on account of sickness. His health is now much improved.

B. S. Rideout and C. E. Mason are spending the vacation in the South.

F. E. Freese has located at New Gloucester.

G. N. Musgrove is settled at Frank-

lin Falls, N. H. He was married Dec. 14th, to Miss Manson of Greene.

Prof. Batchelder, besides attending to his theological studies, is doing very efficient work as teacher of Rhetoric in Nichols Latin School.

R. W. Churchill is preaching at Richmond.

A. E. Cox is preaching at Brownfield.

G. O. Wiggins is preaching in New Hampshire.

B. Minard is preaching at Gardiner.

O. L. Tracy has been teaching at Wells Beach. He expected to have returned by this time, but his school was so successful that he was obliged to remain till the school money should all be expended. He will return soon.

J. Smith is preaching at South Lewiston.

T. F. Millett is preaching at Lisbon.

E. Crowell is preaching at Yarmouth, N. S.

W. N. Goodwin is preaching at Northwood, N. H.

EXCHANGES.

A college without a journal is like a railroad without a telegraph. Such an institution is placed at a great disadvantage, and is liable to meet with as serious collisions in the college world as will be produced in using steam for locomotion and ignoring electricity for communication. College journalism has kept pace with the progressive spirit of the age. It has never taken backward steps; and its march is steadily onward. The best writers of

the country are college alumni. Why should not as able articles appear in the publications of the older colleges as are found in the leading periodicals of the land? We believe that college journalism has a great future; and that the time will come when it shall be considered no small honor for an undergraduate, in one of our leading colleges, to have an article appear in its publication.

Perhaps no college periodical on this side of the sea has approached nearer this ideal standard, than has the *Yale Literary Magazine*. In our judgment it stands second to none of our American exchanges.

Able articles which are not in strict sympathy with the sentiments of a majority of a paper's readers, can not make the publication of less value to its patrons if the editors see that the ideas advanced are as ably answered. The *North American Review*, after publishing an article by Robert Ingersoll, gave the defenders of evangelical Christianity an opportunity to reply. We believe that the current topics of the day should be discussed by college journals. The acts of Congress can, with propriety, be noticed if they are not treated from a partizan standpoint.

An editorial on the fall elections and the influence which colleges should have on the reforms of the country, by furnishing the initiative, appears in a November number of the *Argo*. The article contains valuable suggestions which are worthy of notice by college men.

The *University Portfolio* has recently been welcomed to our list of ex-

changes. It is a creditable publication, and is of especial interest, coming to us, as it does, from our youngest State. It reminds us of the Westward march of civilization.

The *Harvard Advocate* contains an interesting article on "Harvard During the War." We copy from the *Advocate* the following letter which a Southern college paper sent, at the commencement of the war, to the *Harvard Magazine*: "As your ably (?) conducted 'magazine' has been transformed into a *one-horse political circular*, and as you advocate a policy obnoxious to every young man and citizen of the South, probably you had better keep it at home, or send it to your *roguish abolition* brethren. As you are so 'eager for the fray,' you had better visit us and we will make you smell the powder and feel the steel of Southern gentlemen."

COLLEGE WORLD.

The Wisconsin State University has 365 students.

Yale has 1096 students. The Freshman numbers 163.

Forty-six students have been expelled from the University at St. Petersburg.

Canada has 40 colleges; United States, 358; and England, 1300.—*Ex.*

Reuben Springer has given Cincinnati Musical College \$60,000 more cash.

The whole number of graduates of Williams is 2691. The present number of students is 251.

Liberty H. Holden recently gave \$150,000 to the Western Reserve College upon its removal to Cleveland.

H. A. Garfield, son of the late President, has been elected to be an editor of the *Williams Athenæum*.

The number of academical students at Dartmouth is 235. The total number in all departments is 427.

The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania refuse to admit women to the department of fine art.—*Ex.*

Benjamin F. Butler, Governor of Massachusetts, graduated from Waterville College, now Colby University, in 1838.

Mr. James McLaren, of Buckingham, Quebec, has subscribed \$50,000 asked to endow a chair of systematic theology in Knox College.

Prof. Charles H. Hitchcock, of Dartmouth College, will start soon for the Sandwich Islands for the purpose of exploring the volcanoes there.

The Freshman class in Wesleyan University numbers 62 members; Brown, 85; Rochester University, 50; Yale, 163; Williams, 69; Rutgers, 40.

The circulation of the *Tuftsian* has been increased to one thousand one hundred copies. This is next to the largest circulation among college journals.

New and splendid buildings are going up at Cornell University, a chemical laboratory, and a library building; these are to be more extensive, convenient, and costly than any others in the country.

Four of the eight contestants at the Illinois annual inter-collegiate oratorical contest, at Chicago, were young ladies. The first prize, \$75, was carried off by Miss Myra Pollard of the Chicago University.

The total number of students in all the departments of Yale, is 1119; of Harvard, 1657; of Wisconsin State University, 367; of Williams, 251; of Brown, 270; of the college of South Carolina, 148; of Amherst, 352.

CLIPPINGS.

PERSIAN SERENADE.

Hark! as the twilight pale
Tenderly glows,
Hark! how the nightingale
Wakes from repose!
Only when, sparkling high,
Stars fill the darkling sky,
Unto the nightingale
Listen the rose.

Here, where the fountain-tide
Murmuring flows,
Airs from the mountain-side
Fan thy repose.
Eyes of thine, glistening
Look on me, listening:
I am thy nightingale,
Thou art my rose.

Sweeter the strain he weaves,
Fainter it flows,
Now, as her balmy leaves
Blushingly close.
Better than minstrelsy
Lips that meet kissingly
Silence thy nightingale—
Kiss me, my rose!

—Bayard Taylor, in *Independent*.

A marked man: The fellow who sits down on a newly painted stoop.

Prof. in Physics—"Mr. W., what was Archimedes noted for?" Mr. W.—"Oh, he was noted for his specific gravity."—*Ex.*

Wendell Phillips has recently presented the Boston Public Library with 1303 volumes of books and 4872 valuable pamphlets.

An old member of the Legislature, when he saw the fashionable waltzing at the inaugural ball, made the following sensible remark: "Well, I don't know what they call such as that now, but in my raising such wrestling as that was called hugging."

We mortals, men and women, devour many a disappointment between breakfast and dinner-time,—keep back the tears and look a little pale about the lips and, in answer to inquirers say, "O, nothing!" Pride helps us and pride is not a bad thing when it only urges us to hide our own hurts—not to hurt others.—*George Eliot*.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D.,
President.

THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D.,
Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.

REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.

JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M.,
Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M.,
Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D.,
Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.

THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M.,
Professor of Hebrew.

RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M.,
Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

JOHN H. RAND, A.M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—

LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Aeneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Catiline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, and in Harkness' *Latin Grammar*. **GREEK:** In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's *Greek Grammar*. **MATHEMATICS:** In Loomis' or Greenleaf's *Arithmetic*, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' *Algebra*, and in two books of *Geometry*. **ENGLISH:** In Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, and in Worcester's *Ancient History*.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismissal will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 28, 1883.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.B., PRINCIPAL.....Teacher of Mathematics and Greek.
JAMES F. PARSONS, A.B., ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL...Teacher of Latin and Greek.
KINGSBURY BACHELDER, A.M.,.....Teacher of Rhetoric.
OLIN H. TRACY.....Teacher of Elocution.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

American School Institute, NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1855.

Provides Private Pupils, Families, Schools, Colleges, Universities with Teachers of known calibre and character. Represents reliable teachers seeking positions. Since its foundation in 1855 this Agency has located 15,000 teachers. Endorsed by highest Educational and business authorities. Application forms, with "calls for teachers," mailed for postage.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A.M., Secretary,
7 East 14th Street, New York.

PINCKNEY'S

Agency for Schools and Teachers.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

The business of this Agency is

1. To supply SCHOOLS and FAMILIES with TEACHERS, TUTORS, and GOVERNESSES.
2. To supply TEACHERS with POSITIONS.
3. To supply ENQUIRERS with INFORMATION concerning SCHOOLS.

NO CHARGE to SCHOOLS or FAMILIES for our assistance.

TEACHERS desiring POSITIONS should send stamps for TEACHERS' "APPLICATION BLANK."
Address, PINCKNEY'S AGENCY,
Domestic Building, Broadway and 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

HOMŒOPATHIC

Medical College

The Course of Study in this College is most thorough and complete in every department of Medicine and Surgery. Practical instruction is given in all the Junior studies, namely: Anatomy, Physiology, Medical Chemistry, Microscopy, etc.; and in the advanced studies, the lectures are fully illustrated by means of patients.

The Course of Study is three years, but graduates of literary colleges and former students of medicine will be admitted to advanced standing upon certificate of proficiency or upon examination.

For further information address

T. F. ALLEN, A.M., M.D., Dean,
10 E. 36th St., New York City.

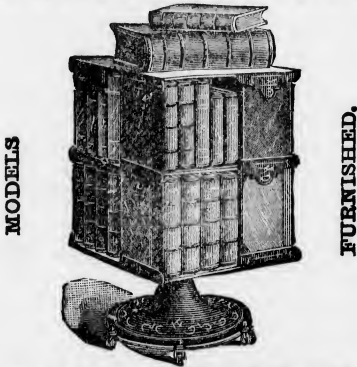


Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the Bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,
597 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED.



THE JOHNSON REVOLVING BOOK CASE.
WITH INDEPENDENT SHELVES ADJUSTABLE TO BOOKS
OF ANY HEIGHT.

AN ELEGANT PRESENT.
INVALUABLE TO

**Lawyers, Clergymen, Physicians,
Editors, Bankers, Teachers,
Merchants, Students:**

And all who read Books.

CHEAPEST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Send for descriptive circular and Price list.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Address, **BAKER, PRATT & CO.,**
School Furnishers, and dealers in everything in the
Book and Stationery line.

19 Bond St., New York.

Send 25 cents for our New Illustrated Catalogue, with over 300 Illustrations of educational and useful articles.

H. O. CUTLER, CUSTOM TAILOR,

—AND DEALER IN—
FINE WOOLENS,
No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

H. A. OSGOOD & CO.,
Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,
Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,
No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.
HENRY A. OSGOOD, CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS.

Maine Central Railroad CHANCE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

**Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper
Station:**

7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan,
Farmington, and Bangor.
4.15 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from
Portland.
11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan,
and Bangor.

**Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower
Station:**

6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.
8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at
Farmington at 1.35 P.M.
10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta,
Bangor, and Boston.
3.05 P.M., for Farmington.
5.30 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta.
11.20 P.M., (every night) for Brunswick, Bangor,
and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

7.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
11.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
2.48 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan,
Farmington, and Bangor.
4.18 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from
Portland.
10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan,
and Bangor.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
Portland, Oct. 15th.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,
16 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

The Bates Student.

R. M. SYKES & CO., FINE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT SPRING OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$20.00.



FINE SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
From \$8.00 to \$25.00.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 39 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

The Bates Student.

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD.

**Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music,
Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,
UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.**

THE NEW "PARK RESTAURANT"
Formerly City Restaurant.

The undersigned have fitted up one of the most elegant Restaurants in Maine. We have one of the Best Cooks in New England. We have facilities for First-Class Catering, and this will be our specialty. Any party of ladies and gentlemen wishing a nice little supper will find the Park Restaurant the place to get it.

YOUNG & FARR.



We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc. for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. **Thirty-six years' practice.** No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published **WEEKLY** at \$3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.

Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.
Handbook about patents mailed free.

J. S. FIELD & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST.,

Lewiston, Maine.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other English Dictionary.) **Four Pages Colored Plates, 3000 Engravings,** (nearly three times the number in any other Dict'y.) also contains a **Biographical Dictionary** giving brief important facts concerning **3700 noted persons.**



Ancient Castle.

See above picture, and name of the 24 parts in Webster, page 203,—showing the value of

Defining by Illustrations.

The pictures in Webster under the 12 words **Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships,** (pages 1164 and 1219) **Steam engine, Timbers,** define 343 words and terms.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

PALACE OF MUSIC.

AGENCY FOR THE

Weber, Kranich & Bach, and Wheelock
PIANOS!

And the Smith American Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on easy Installments.

MRS. M. A. WASHBURN.

The Bates Student.

STUDENTS SHOULD VISIT THE GEM DRUG STORE

(FORMERLY A. K. P. HARVEY & CO.)

WHEN IN WANT OF

Choice Perfumes, Fine Toilet Articles,
and Pure Medicines.

Our stock has been selected with the greatest care and skill that years of experience both in the retail drug trade and practice of medicine can impart, and our customers are always assured of procuring the VERY BEST when favoring us with their patronage.

A. K. P. HARVEY & CO., 77½ Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

M. E. HARLOW, Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler!

FINE REPAIRING.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.

21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

HARVEY S. CARCELON,
Under Music Hall, Lewiston,
DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

SPONGES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

The Bates Student.

F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.

Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, - - - - - LEWISTON, MAINE.

First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

D. L. GUERNSEY, Publisher,

Will give all **MEN or WOMEN WANTING GOOD BUSINESS**, canvassing for the Best and Most Popular Selling Books and Family Bible.

ONLY SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR and he will Convince the Most Skeptical that **GREAT WAGES CAN SURELY BE MADE.**

61 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

SAMUEL BLACK,

—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE MADE, AND WARRANTED THE BEST IN THE STATE,

AT PAUL'S BLOCK, LEWISTON, ME.

C. W. CURTIS, Artist.

WALKER BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.

28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

BRADFORD, CONANT & CO.,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE,

**CARPETS AND LOOKING GLASSES,
LOWER MAIN STREET**

WAKEFIELD BROS.

LEWISTON, ME.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

Mammoth Markdown Sale of Winter Underwear

at the Star Clothing House.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL, Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.
A full line of Fine Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DO you want to write a letter, a prescription, endorse a check, or take notes? If so, you cannot afford to be without the "NEWLY PERFECTED" CROSS STYLOGRAPHIC PEN—the greatest luxury of modern times. This really indispensable article holds ink for a fortnight's use, is always ready, never leaks or blots, and will last for years; being now made exclusively of gold, rubber, and platinum, substances entirely indestructible. Enclose \$2 to THE CROSS PEN COMPANY, 79 Franklin St., Boston, and you will receive this Pen by registered mail, in a neat box, with filler and directions complete, together with a liberal supply of ink for use in the same.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

Call at HOYT & HAM'S

For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which they sell as low as any in town who keep First-Class Goods. Call and see and convince yourself of the fact.

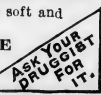
**PEARL'S
WHITE
GLYCERINE**

BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION,
CURES ALL KINDS OF SKIN DISEASES,
REMOVES FRECKLES, MOTH-
PATCHES, TAN, BLACK-WORMS,
and all Impurities, either within or upon the skin.

For CHAPPED HANDS, ROUGH OR CHAFED SKIN it is indispensable. Try one bottle and you will never be without it. Use also

PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP

it makes the skin so soft and white.
PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE CO.
New Haven, Ct.
late of Jersey City N.J.



**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

The Bates Student.

—BUY—
HATS, FURS,
TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS,
FURNISHING GOODS, and GLOVES
 —AT—
PHIL P. GETCHELL'S,
 No. 47 LISBON STREET.

Troy Laundry
 Under Clark's Drug Store,
 Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

☞ All work done in the Best Possible Manner, and Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction or No Charge Will be Made.

DR. D. B. STROUT,
DENTIST,
 Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,
 OVER GARCELON'S DRUG STORE.

E. & M. S. MILLETT,
 DEALERS IN
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,
 5 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

☞ Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable. ☞

Drs. GODDARD & WHITE,
Dentists,
 LYCEUM HALL BLOCK, LEWISTON, ME.
 I. GODDARD, JR. E. H. WHITE, D.D.S.

T. J. MURPHY,
 Dealer in and Manufacturer of
HATS, CAPS, & FURS,
 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.
Sign—BIG GOLD HAT.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY, MILLER & CO.

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

☞ Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 Lisbon Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

FOR BOSTON



VIA
STEAMERS
 FROM
PORTLAND
 FARE \$2.00.

LEWISTON TO BOSTON
 (Limited Tickets)

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

John Brooks & Forest City

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock P. M., and India Wharf Boston, at 5 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through tickets for sale* at all principal stations on the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railways.

Tickets to New York, via the various Sound and Rail lines for sale.

☞ Freight taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't. Portland.

CLOTHING CLEANSED

—OR—

Dyed, Pressed, and Repaired.

DRESS GOODS, FEATHERS, FURS, AND
 KID GLOVES CLEANSED.

Orders by Express will receive prompt attention.

R. DAGGETT, Ash St., Lewiston.

Collars, Cuffs, and Neckwear, in all the Leading Styles..... at the Star Clothing House.

The Bates Student.

Young's Steam Laundry

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.



These Goods are sold under an

Absolute Guarantee

That they are the **Finest** and **PUREST** goods upon the market;

They **ARE FREE** from **DRUGS** and **CHEMICALS** of any kind;

They consist of the **Finest Tobacco** and **Purest Rice-Paper** made.

OUR SALES EXCEED the products of **ALL** leading manufactories combined.

None **Genuine** without the trade-mark of the **BULL**. Take no other.

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.

Sole Manufacturers. Durham, N. C.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS,

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

□ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.


A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

The Bates Student,

A Monthly Magazine, published by
the class of '84, Bates College.

TERMS—\$1 a year, invariably in advance.
Single Copies, 10 cents.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

 Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and
Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work
made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows
Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggin's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, . . . Lewiston, Maine.

WANTED!

Every student in Bates College to bring
their Collars, Cuffs, and Shirts to

EASTERN LAUNDRY

LISBON BLOCK, LEWISTON.

HENRY MONK.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of


Flour, Groceries, & Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.


 Hacks for Concerts and Entertainment,
and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

 We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men
at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions,
Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. **J. A. TRACY,** 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of
Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods
usually kept in a first-class variety store.


Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

 Graduation Suits a Specialty.

Dress Suits in Straight, and Prince Albert Frocks at the Star Clothing House.

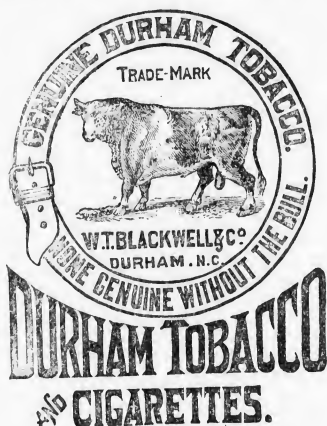
Student: Produce Credentials and Buy at a Liberal Discount at the Star Clothing House.

The Bates Student.

Young's Steam Laundry

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.



These Goods are sold under an

Absolute Guarantee

That they are the **Finest and PUREST** goods upon the market;

They **ARE FREE** from **DRUGS** and **CHEMICALS** of any kind;

They consist of the **Finest Tobacco** and **Purest Rice-Paper** made.

OUR SALES EXCEED the products of **ALL** leading manufactories combined.

None Genuine without the trade-mark of the **BULL**. Take no other.

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.

Sole Manufacturers. Durham, N. C.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

P R I N T I N G

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS,

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.


A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

The Bates Student,

A Monthly Magazine, published by
the class of '84, Bates College.

TERMS—\$1 a year, invariably in advance.
Single Copies, 10 cents.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

 Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and
Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work
made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows
Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggin's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, - - - Lewiston, Maine.

WANTED!

Every student in Bates College to bring
their Collars, Cuffs, and Shirts to

EASTERN LAUNDRY

LISBON BLOCK, LEWISTON.

HENRY MONK.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of

Flour, Groceries, & Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.


 Hacks for Concerts and Entertain-
ments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

 We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men
at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions,
Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assem-
blies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. J. A. TRACY, 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of
Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods
usually kept in a first-class variety store.


Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

 Graduation Suits a Specialty.

Dress Suits in Straight, and Prince Albert Frocks at the Star Clothing House.

Full Lines of Men's, Youths', Boys', and Children's Clothing, at the Star Clothing House.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

W. W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,
ALBUMS, AND
ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

C. Y. CLARK,

Livery, Board, and Sale Stable !

STYLISH TEAMS, Double or Single ;
HACKS for Concerts and Entertainments,
and Large Teams for Parties and Pic-
nics, at reasonable rates.

Prompt Attention Paid to All Orders.

Stable Corner Park and Ash Streets,
LEWISTON, MAINE.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller,

**NEW AND SECOND-HAND
BOOKS,**

On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.
Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers
and Magazines, Albums, &c.

Old Books Bought, Sold, and Exchanged.

Second-Hand School and College
Text-Books a Specialty.

Agent for SARGENT'S GALVANIC
NON-CORROSIVE PEN, Rivaling in
Durability and Convenience the Best Gold
Pens.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE,
59 Lisbon St., Lewiston.



STEEL PENS AND INK

Samples of the leading styles of Pens, special-
ly adapted for College and Commercial
use, sent on receipt of three-cent
stamp, with circulars of all the
specialties.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
753 & 755 Broadway, New York.

Do You Buy Your Clothing at the STAR CLOTHING HOUSE?

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 2.

THE

Best Student

Αει Αναβάδην.

❁ FEBRUARY, 1883. ❁

Published by the Class of '84,

❖ BATES ❖ COLLEGE. ❖

JOHN N. WOOD

—DEALER IN—

COAL AND WOOD,

No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

BLUE STORE.

—THE—

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS

Are fully prepared to show the Largest and Finest Line of Men's, Boys', and Children's CLOTHING in Lewiston.

The Selling Price marked on each Garment. We never deviate. All the Latest Novelties in FURNISHING GOODS and HATS.

Blue Store, cor. Lisbon and Ash Streets, Lewiston.

GEO. B. ATTWOOD,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 7 COURT STREET, AUBURN, ME.

All Goods Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable. Repairing Solicited and promptly attended to.

STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CLARK MITCHELL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,

UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

STUDENTS! Not only can the Largest and Finest Assortment of Clothing be found at **BICKNELL & NEAL'S**, but Prices 20 per cent. Lower than any other firm in the city.

A Full Line of FINE SUITS, OVERCOATS, and FURNISHING GOODS always on hand. We guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

FEBRUARY, 1883.

No. 2.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

AARON BEEDE, JR.

C. S. FLANDERS. E. R. CHADWICK

Miss E. L. KNOWLES. W. H. DAVIS.

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regu-
larly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respect-
fully solicited. Any information regarding the
Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the
"Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters
to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Me.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston
Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 2.—FEBRUARY, 1883.

EDITORIAL.....	23
LITERARY:	
The Old and the New (poem).....	27
Portraits in the United States Senate.....	27
The Politician and the Statesman.....	29
A Cloudy Morning in the Country (poem).....	31
The Romance of Figures.....	31
Rootlets (poem).....	35
COMMUNICATIONS.....	35
LOCALS.....	37
PERSONALS.....	41
EXCHANGES.....	41
COLLEGE WORLD.....	42
CLIPPINGS.....	43

EDITORIAL.

IT would be an exception to the rule if the present Board of Editors did not advocate some reform or urge some improvement; for this seems to be the bait of popularity in the college world as well as in the political. We, as students, are fully conscious of the great improvements that have been made in and about the college within the past few years. There is a feeling among us to be more careful of college property and try to show, in other ways, that we fully appreciate the work done. At present, however, our mail system is a little deficient. The carrier brings the mail from the post office to the college, but since there is no way provided for him to deliver it to the students without going around and hunting them up (and of course this is not expected), the mail is left with whoever happens to be about the reading-room. Students have thus found their letters scattered about the reading-room, and in some instances have lost mail matter. Some of us have money sent us during the term, and as it generally comes without registration, we are in danger of losing it, and we cannot afford to be robbed of our hard-earned wages.

JOHN N. WOOD

—DEALER IN—

COAL AND WOOD,

No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

BLUE STORE.

—THE—

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS

Are fully prepared to show the Largest and Finest Line of Men's, Boys', and Children's CLOTHING in Lewiston.

The Selling Price marked on each Garment. We never deviate. All the Latest Novelties in FURNISHING GOODS and HATS.

Blue Store, cor. Lisbon and Ash Streets, Lewiston.

GEO. B. ATTWOOD,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 7 COURT STREET, AUBURN, ME.

All Goods Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable. Repairing Solicited and promptly attended to.

STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CLARK MITCHELL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,

UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

STUDENTS! Not only can the Largest and Finest Assortment of Clothing be found at **BICKNELL & NEAL'S**, but Prices 20 per cent. Lower than any other firm in the city.

A Full Line of FINE SUITS, OVERCOATS, and FURNISHING GOODS always on hand. We guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

FEBRUARY, 1883.

No. 2.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

AARON BEEDE, JR.

C. S. FLANDERS.

E. R. CHADWICK

Miss E. L. KNOWLES.

W. H. DAVIS.

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies 10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the "Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Me.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 2.—FEBRUARY, 1883.

EDITORIAL.....	23
LITERARY:	
The Old and the New (poem).....	27
Portraits in the United States Senate.....	27
The Politician and the Statesman.....	29
A Cloudy Morning in the Country (poem).....	31
The Romance of Figures.....	31
Rootlets (poem).....	35
COMMUNICATIONS.....	35
LOCALS.....	37
PERSONALS.....	41
EXCHANGES.....	41
COLLEGE WORLD.....	42
CLIPPINGS.....	43

EDITORIAL.

IT would be an exception to the rule if the present Board of Editors did not advocate some reform or urge some improvement; for this seems to be the bait of popularity in the college world as well as in the political. We, as students, are fully conscious of the great improvements that have been made in and about the college within the past few years. There is a feeling among us to be more careful of college property and try to show, in other ways, that we fully appreciate the work done. At present, however, our mail system is a little deficient. The carrier brings the mail from the post office to the college, but since there is no way provided for him to deliver it to the students without going around and hunting them up (and of course this is not expected), the mail is left with whoever happens to be about the reading-room. Students have thus found their letters scattered about the reading-room, and in some instances have lost mail matter. Some of us have money sent us during the term, and as it generally comes without registration, we are in danger of losing it, and we cannot afford to be robbed of our hard-earned wages.

Now it seems as though there could be an arrangement made that would be cheap, convenient, and effectual. It has been suggested that boxes be put on the doors, but this has been objected to, and on good grounds, *perhaps* (?). Again some have urged that if we all put our names upon the doors, the carrier would soon be able to deliver the mail in our rooms without any inconvenience; but this does not seem to meet the demand, since the students are liable to be out of their rooms at the time, and it would be left with some other student, who might keep it a week before delivering it; and, besides, we do not want our mail handled over by everyone.

It has been proposed by some to have letter boxes put up in the reading-room or in some convenient place, with numbers on the boxes. Let there be put in fifty boxes, each box having a lock and key. A small sum might be charged every term for the use of a box, and it would defray the expense of putting them up in a few years. We mention fifty as the number, since two or three students might have one box; and, besides, all might not patronize the system at first, but we feel sure it would meet with the approval of all after a thorough test. We do not pretend that this is the best system, but it is the only one to which no objections have, as yet, been made. We hope, at least, that this matter will soon meet with the careful consideration of the Faculty, and some arrangement be made whereby our mail will be delivered to us promptly, safely, and cheaply.

At a meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa

alumni, held in New York a few weeks since, the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby delivered an address on "The Errors of Our Collegiate Institutions." This is what he says in regard to written examinations:

"Another foreign method which is of very doubtful value is the written examination. It is better than the careless questioning of an instructor who in his questions guides to the answer. But better than all is the one question, 'What do you know on this subject?' Then let the student stand up and tell all he knows on a given subject. The *viva voce* method helps to quicken thinking and teaches the student how to express his thoughts in speech. Written examinations can never go over the extent of ground which an oral examination of the same length of time will cover. If I calculate aright the oral will cover twenty times the extent of the other."

We recognize the difficulty of so arranging an examination as to show the real proficiency of each student in a given study. While some appear at their best in an oral test, others, of perhaps equal ability, find themselves placed at a disadvantage, and *vice versa*, consequently an injustice must be done to some students, whichever plan is adopted. The question is, which will favor the largest number and at the same time afford them the most benefit. An oral test is certainly better calculated to bring out a student's knowledge of a subject because, as Dr. Crosby says, "A written examination can never go over the extent of ground which an oral examination of the same length of time will cover," and the more exhaustive the examination the better the chances for forming a just

estimate of a student's acquirements. In regard to the benefit to be derived from the examinations, the arguments would seem to be in favor of the oral. The student is supposed to be familiar with the subject matter before going into examination and the only benefit he can derive from it is a power to readily express his thoughts. Almost any one who is familiar with a subject can express himself with tolerable accuracy if given sufficient time to put his thoughts to paper; but few have the power of expressing their thoughts in good language when no time is given for arranging their ideas. This drill is secured in the oral examination. This subject is one well worth the consideration of college faculties. "If," as Dr. Crosby says, "written examinations have been adopted in imitation of German methods, simply from our love of what is European, without due regard to practical results, the matter ought to be carefully considered." We lay the subject before our college authorities and leave it to their maturer judgment to say which plan is the better.

The question of elective studies in connection with a college course seems likely to receive, in the future, its share of attention. It has sometimes been argued by friends of institutions that the adhering strictly to one course of study is a commendable feature in a college. It is commendable in any institution to keep its expenses within its income. Elective studies would increase the number of recitations, and would therefore necessitate an addition to the Board of Instruction.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, in an address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society in New York, said: "An evil which is growing in our colleges is the permitting a student to choose what studies he shall pursue. . . . The independent choice of a young man completely subverts the whole purpose of the course." The *Boston Journal* says: "Between the two extremes of a cast-iron method on the one hand, paying no regard to individual traits and tendencies, and a system on the other by which the student is left entirely adrift to select what studies he likes, there must be a golden mean."

We claim that while a course varied to accommodate those students who intend to make specialties of certain branches may not be an absolute necessity to the welfare of a college, it is neither the last subject which should receive attention. At the end of two years in a college a student should have decided upon his profession. He should have his plans so laid that he will be able to engage in some business or commence the study of some profession soon after graduation. At the close of the first year out of college he should not find himself simply an A.B., with no other testimonial for his four years' work. The student who, during the last two years in college, has had his studies fixed not by an iron rule but by one which will bend to fit the individual, has a decided advantage over the one who has run in the same old ruts in which all students have followed in colleges without elective branches. We will assume that both have received the same amount of discipline. They

both have, for two years, been gaining intellectual strength. The former has concentrated his acquired knowledge in the direction of his life work. The latter has had no choice in his studies. Is it not reasonable to suppose that as a rule at the end of one or two years after graduation, the former will have had the greater success? We should expect this, because of an advantage at the start.

The present is a practical age. Men hesitate to spend years on branches which they never expect to use. Many colleges are increasing their elective studies. A number of these have now arranged their courses so as to provide, during the last two years, optional branches affecting at least one recitation a day. As other institutions fall into line, we believe that a smaller proportion of students will leave college before completing their course.

We hope the alumni will wait for no further invitation to contribute to the Literary and Alumni Departments of the *STUDENT*. The Literary Department needs short articles, on subjects of interest, prepared especially for publication. It is not always possible to secure such, owing to the multitude of college duties. Too often the editors are obliged to publish papers prepared for an entirely different purpose, for the want of something better. The Alumni Department belongs to the graduates of the college. It is one in which they should be especially interested. The editors hope to keep a complete record of the whereabouts of the alumni so as to render the depart-

ment of permanent value for reference. This cannot be done unless we receive the co-operation of the alumni themselves. We have already communicated with some, but it is impossible for us to reach all. Without further solicitation, we hope they will give us their hearty support, remembering that the *STUDENT* is published in the interest of the college, and has a claim upon every friend of the institution.

Are not college examinations, at the close of the term, apt to have too much influence on the term's rank? Does not the student who can cram for a particular test have an advantage which is out of proportion to the true merit of the cramming process? Some students can put the solution of more problems on paper, in a given time, which have been borrowed from the class-room, than can others to whom the solutions are original. If a student has been out the whole term, the examination paper is the only guide to be followed in ranking. Students who have attended the daily recitations we believe should be ranked before the examinations, and these ranks slightly modified according to the merits of the papers. The last impressions are always the strongest. The examination paper is the conclusion of the term's work, and is the last testimony which is presented to the professor concerning a student's knowledge of a certain branch.

An American took the first prize in mathematics, not long since, at the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

LITERARY.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

BY C. W. M.

Another year with mingled light and shade,—
Our actions ill or good—is now no more.
Sadly we backward look, and o'er and o'er
We humbly mourn the mistakes we have made.

Yet not all shade, for, here and there, a gleam
Lights all the backward path, of actions good;
As sunbeams fall athwart the darkened wood,
And make the pathway through it brighter
seem.

As from a friend whose face we'll see no more,
With tearful eyes we from the old year part;
And full of hope, and yet with anxious heart,
We turn to what the new year has in store.

♦ ♦ ♦

PORTRAITS IN THE UNITED
STATES SENATE.

BY C. S. F., '84.

AS a rule, the greatest minds of a nation may be found in the highest legislative assembly which is controlled by the people. In Rome this was the Senate. In Great Britain it is the Lower House of Parliament. In the United States it is the Upper House of Congress.

Since the adoption of the Federal Constitution the United States Senate has been the abler and far the more dignified of the two legislative branches. Here the great compromises of Clay were proposed and the great speeches of Webster delivered. Here the great champion of an oppressed race was (by a Representative) assaulted and the Electoral Commission originated. Here the Civil Service Bill was proposed and a temperance clause inserted.

Of the Senators who died before the rebellion Webster, Clay, and Calhoun seem to stand forth in history as the intellectual giants. The achievements of these three great statesmen are too familiar to require repetition. Whenever the terms, "the great expounder of the Constitution," "the great compromiser," and "South Carolina's great statesman" are used, Webster, Clay, and Calhoun are respectively suggested. They first met as legislators in the Lower House, and were there the leading spirits. President Allen, in his address at Marshfield, said: "Among all the members of the House when Webster entered Congress he was *facile princeps*, and, to my mind, there were only two, Clay and Calhoun, who in their respective specialties approached or could in any way bear comparison with Webster. Clay was five years older than Webster and had but little of his training and classical knowledge, but he knew more of the outside world.

. . . . The only man who could compare with Webster is logical acumen, and this only from his own standpoint, was John C. Calhoun, whose character and ability, to my knowledge, he always very highly respected. If I may be allowed an illustration from physics, I would say that, while Clay's brain battery, orally illustrated, was purely electric with metaphysical force, Calhoun's was magnetic, and was nearly always directed to one central point. Webster's was largely a combination of both, with a great natural and broad flow of illustration, eloquent as well as logical and as convincing in manner. . . . But it was in his

sterling integrity, courteousness, in the sincerity of his belief in the righteousness of his cause,—a sincerity that lifted him above all suspicion of personal treachery to the Union,—it was in these, I say, that John C. Calhoun resembled Webster, and recognizing this fact, Webster always respected him, as I have said, more than any of his peers."

Both Webster's native and his adopted State may well take pride in his name. As he was born in New Hampshire, was graduated at Dartmouth, and was first sent to Congress from the Granite State, New Hampshire has no small claim to the greatest of her sons. At Plymouth there still stands the building in which Webster made his first plea. It now contains a public library. At Salisbury is the farm on which he was reared. It now is a home for orphans. To the poorest children of New Hampshire are held out the same opportunities for greatness as were so eagerly grasped by Daniel Webster.

Of the Senators who have died since the war none seem to be more worthy of mention than Seward, Chase, Fessenden, Morton, Sumner, and Wilson. The two former were the strongest men in Lincoln's Cabinet. As Secretary of State, Seward has not been surpassed in ability since Webster had charge of the nation's diplomacy. While Secretary of the Treasury, Chase originated our banking system, which is the best that the world ever saw. A man who could so control the nation's finances through our civil strife, that several administrations should pass, after

peace was restored, without a financial crash, is a great financier. As Chief Justice, Chase was called upon to preside during the Impeachment Trial, and he then gave dignity to the Senate while sitting as the President's last court of appeal. Fessenden was one of the ablest members of the Senate. His integrity cannot be questioned. His action in the Impeachment Trial cleared Andrew Johnson. His course was severely criticised at the time by his own party; but the general opinion of to-day is that it would have been a bad precedent for the Chief Magistrate, in 1868, to have been impeached. Morton is known and will be remembered as the great War Governor of Indiana, as one of the men who supported President Lincoln and helped to crush the rebellion. He was one of the prominent candidates for President at the Cincinnati Convention in 1876, and was a member of the Electoral Commission in the following spring. Sumner and Wilson for many years represented Massachusetts in the United States Senate. Sumner had all the advantages of a thorough education. After graduating from Harvard he visited Europe. By the side of the highway in Farmington, N. H., there is a boulder with this inscription: "Here was born Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States." Never did two men represent the same State in the Senate whose early years present a more marked contrast than do Sumner's and Wilson's.

The lesson which is here taught is that neither high nor low birth need prevent a person from becoming great.

These six men have all helped to shape the destinies of the Republic, and deserve to be called statesmen.

No man was ever elected to the Senate and debarred from his seat by other duties who is more worthy of notice than James A. Garfield. At the same time he was a member of the House, and both Senator and President elect. His work as a Representative is all that is necessary to prove that he would have honored his State in the Senate.

The surviving ex-Senators who have a claim to attention are Hamlin, Thurman, Blaine, and Conkling. All of these were in the Senate during Hayes's administration. One of these has been Vice President. The other three have had Presidential aspirations. Hamlin has been connected with the Senate for more than thirty years. His large experience has made him a fitting Minister to a foreign court. No man is more missed from the present Congress than Thurman. His extended service, his great talents, and his hearty fellowship, even with his opponents, have all conspired to give him a national reputation. As Speaker of the House at Augusta, as Speaker in the National House of Representatives, and as Senator, Blaine has shown himself to be a worthy leader. No man in the country has firmer friends or more bitter enemies than Roscoe Conkling. His resignation was a great mistake but not a crime. Since his retirement from Congress he has been confirmed by the Senate as Justice of the Supreme Court, showing that his ability and integrity are still unquestioned. Both Blaine and Conkling can show records

in Congress which are free from Credit Mobilier and other dishonest schemes.

Perhaps the two ablest members of the Senate as it now exists are Bayard and Edmunds. There are no better judges of Constitutional Law. They were both influential in bringing about the Compromise of 1877 which settled a disputed election affecting the whole country. Their records in Congress are a sufficient proof of their greatness.

When these sixteen Senators are compared, from an intellectual point of view, with some of our Presidents, the latter are left far in the background. Well may the world turn to the records of the United States Senate to become acquainted with some of her most renowned statesmen, for wherever civilization has marshalled its forces, or education erected its standard, there have reached the names of Senators whose deaths are still lamented and whose lives should still be honored.

THE POLITICIAN AND THE STATESMAN.

BY MISS A. M. B., '84.

THE terms politician and statesman, formerly synonymous, are now diametrically opposed to each other. The one belongs to the leader of a class that has for its motto, "Our party right or wrong"; the other to the man who, independent of all party feeling takes as his watchword, "Principles, and those only who maintain them."

In the early days of our republic there was no distinction between the politician and the statesman. Politics

was not then a political machine in the hands of a comparatively small number of designing men, but was the true science of government, having for its founders and supporters those to whom liberty and country were dearer than life itself. Yet with the new form of government arose temptations that put men to the test. Those who yielded received the disreputable name, politicians; those who stood firm, retained the honorable name, statesman.

Owing to the short term of office, a man could not expect to complete and set in motion his political plans during his administration, nor could he even hope that his successor would fall in with his ideas and develop them to perfection. In consequence of this fact, the politician, despairing of ever seeing his worthy plans carried out, jumped at the conclusion that the best thing for him to do was to seek office, not for the hopeless purpose of benefiting his country, but for personal and party aggrandizement. The statesman on the contrary, ever keeping in view the sacred trust committed to him by his country, allowed his inferiors offices that could be obtained only by chicanery. Forgetful of self and party, he did not betray his principles in order to secure positions of trust, but was actuated by the same spirit that actuated Henry Clay, who, on being told that if he would advocate certain measures he could easily be elected President of the United States, replied, "These measures are wrong; and I would rather be right than to be President."

It has been said that our form of government favors the politician rather

than the statesman. To be sure there are temptations under a popular form of government, for instance, the short terms of office, with the results just mentioned, and the love of power and honor that is the natural accompaniment of republicanism, yet there is moral courage wanting, or these temptations would be resisted. The want of this courage makes the politician, the presence of it, the statesman. True statesmanship overcomes all these difficulties and advocates reform in the system of government in preference to yielding to some mistakes in it. Thus we see that the politician by gradually allowing himself to be actuated by unworthy motives, has degenerated from a standard worthy of our respect, until the very word by which he is designated has become a synonym for corruption, while the statesman, never for a moment betraying his trust, holds his former position with increasing honor.

The politician is a partisan, and is claimed by a few deluded followers; the statesman is an upholder of right, and belongs to humanity. One builds up the state in truth and security; the other draws it down to disgrace and ruin. Politicians are everywhere in abundance, ever seeking office for themselves or for those who will do them a like favor. No examples need be cited. As a true statesman we have no one equal to Charles Sumner who, in his youth, chose the most unpopular and hated cause for his own, because he felt that it was right, and who in later years, after his power was acknowledged, risked his life for the truth.

In the midst of the political corrup-

tion of the day, when no means are considered too base to secure a desired end, let us adopt his words: "Loyalty to principle is higher than loyalty to party. The first is a heavenly sentiment from God; the other is a device of this world. Far above any flickering light or battle lantern of party is the everlasting sun of *Truth*, in whose beams are the duties of men." With this as our motto let us consider it our duty to make a revolution in public opinion; to cause the politician, as he now is, to be detested above all men and to lead him back to his old position by the side of the statesman; and, if necessary, let us even step forth from our corrupted party as Sumner did, and with "truth" for our platform make of politics a calling equal to the highest and noblest to which man can devote his life.

A CLOUDY MORNING IN THE COUNTRY.

BY D. C. W., '85.

Aurora leaves her early couch
And mounts the skys in haste, to vouch
For Sol's returning light:
Her crimson banners herald forth
To denizens of heaven and earth
The banishment of Night.

The early Wight whose weary eyes
Behold her signals in the skys,
And flaunting streamers gay,
Would fain assay to prophesy
(And give experience the lie)
"A pleasant day to-day."

But 'ere the day is well begun
A cold gray mist shuts out the sun,—
The clouds are dark and blue.
The farmer stands and looks around—
On mist and cloud and sky and ground—
In doubt what best to do.

Dead leaves shake on the naked trees;
And on the cheerless, chilly breeze
Stray flakes go floating past.
The air seems close,—the hours lag by,—
A leaden pall shuts out the sky—
By noon 'tis snowing fast.

THE ROMANCE OF FIGURES.

BY J. H. H., '76.

"Thrice is thine and thrice to mine,
And thrice again to make up nine."

"Nine is the number of jollity. If there be a divinity in odd numbers, the divinity of nine is Bacchus."

"This is the third time. I hope good luck lies in odd numbers; they say there is a divinity in odd numbers, either in nativity, chance or death."

"I do not see how you can make mathematics poetical. There is no poetry in them."
"Ah, that is a very great mistake!"

If any one will give a little of their time and attention in the way of observing how the figure 9 connects itself with dates of months and years, on which something of noteworthy character has transpired, and the figure 3 with quality and quantity of things, they cannot help discovering that these figures present something for the curiously inclined to reflect upon. The writer does not consider that any of the points produced in this article are of any comparative importance, but rather that their interest centers in themselves, and that the results reached must be regarded as more curious than valuable. In an incidental manner we have been led to follow the figure 9 especially, and learn how closely it is found in connection with events of importance to the world or to individuals. What we have observed, we give to our readers for what it is worth.

School teachers, probably, have discovered this fact, that if the figure 9 be multiplied by any one of the significant figures, the sum of the units, contained in the product, is 9; and if multiplied by several figures, jointly, the

sum of the units in the product will equal to a number of nines. Example: 9 multiplied by 3, we have 27 for a product, sum of units in it 9; 9 multiplied by 5, gives a product of 45, sum of units 9; 9 multiplied by 8, gives a product of 72, sum of these units 9; 9 multiplied by 4326 gives a product of 38934, and the sum of the units in the product is 27, and an addition of the units in this sum produces 9 itself, and so we may go on *ad finitum*. Let us go into historical facts, and see what there is to excite our curiosity. Archimedes was born 291 years B.C.; Alcibiades 449 years B.C.; America was discovered in 1492, and there is well authenticated record, still preserved, that states how a Norwegian, by the name of Eric, discovered Greenland in 982. The Hudson river was discovered in 1609; the Dark Day in New England occurred on May 19, 1780; the battle of Lexington was fought April 19th; Cornwallis surrendered Oct. 19th; the declaration of the cessation of hostilities of the Revolutionary war was read to the army on April 19, 1783; Washington was inaugurated as President, 1789, and the constitution of the United States went into operation the same year; Washington died in 1799; the proclamation of the war of 1812 was made on June 19th; the first steamer crossed the Atlantic in 1819; witchcraft delusion in Massachusetts, 1692; Braddocks' defeat occurred on July 9th; President Taylor died suddenly July 9th; Henry Clay died June 29th; battle before Quebec in 1759; cotton-gin invented in 1793; 1859, John Brown attempted to

free the slaves; the first blood of the civil war was shed in Baltimore, April 19th; the celebrated naval battle between the Merrimac and Monitor on March 9th, and that of the Alabama and Kearsage, June 19th; the famous battle of Winchester "with Sheridan twenty miles away," was fought on September 19th; the Proclamation of Emancipation was issued on the ninth month of the year; Lee surrendered to Grant, April 9th; Grant was inaugurated President in 1869; the resumption of specie payment, 1879; Lincoln was born in 1809; Queen Victoria was born in 1819, as also was her husband; the Prince of Wales was born on November 9th; Napoleon and the Duke of Wellington in 1769; Garfield on November 19th, and died September 19th. Of the twenty-one persons who have been Presidents of the United States, the figure 9 connects itself with important events in the life of thirteen of them—that is, either in the date of their birth, inauguration or death, and it is quite remarkable that the figure 9 is found in the date of the birth or death of the three Presidents who have died in office. Harrison was born on February 9th; Taylor died on July 9th; and Lincoln was born in 1809; Franklin died in 1790; John Adams was born on Oct. 19th; Major Andre in 1759; Swedenborg on January 29th; the Antarctic Continent was discovered on Jan. 19th, and Napoleon overthrew the government of France in 1799. The Old Testament contains 39 Books; the number of words in the Bible is 773,693; number chapters, 1,189; the ninth verse of the viii.

chapter of Esther is the longest, and the verse—"Jesus wept"—the shortest in the Bible, and it will be seen that the shortest verse contains nine letters; and Methuselah, we are told, lived nine hundred and sixty-nine years. We now come to a most remarkable illustration of how the figure 9 connects itself with events in the life of one man, and it is with respect—aye, with reverence, that we take up the subject, for we are to speak of him, whose life so truly and too sadly proved that the "path of glory leads but to the grave." While President Garfield was sick, we read in a Washington paper that he had oftentimes expressed to intimate friends the fear that he should die when he was 49 years old, and gave as one of the reasons for thinking so, that he had always regarded the figure 9 as possessing some sort of a charm or fate about it. Whether this was a true statement, we know not, but it has caused us to examine the dates of important events in the life of this man, and with the following results: Garfield was born on November 19th, left home in 1849, packing his trunk with the necessary articles for boarding himself, for school; was nominated for State Senate in 1859; married on November 9th; bore a prominent part in the battle of Chicomanga, which began on Sept. 19th; was nominated for President in the Republican National Convention on the thirty-sixth ballot, receiving 399 votes; and died on Sept. 19th, being the ninth month of the year; and 49 years old. It will be seen that the figure 9 followed Garfield from the day of his birth to that of

his death. Many other instances of where the figure 9 connects itself with important events, or the birth or death of celebrated men can be found. Coming down to commonplace things, we have several illustrations from personal knowledge. At the close of a Fair held in Haverhill, Mass., a few weeks ago, prizes were drawn, and of the 65 prizes, 19 were taken by tickets having a figure 9 in their number, and these nineteen prizes included the most valuable ones. A week ago, the Grand Army Post of Haverhill, Mass., held a large and successful Fair, in which there were several thousand dollars worth of prizes. Of the 100 prizes drawn, 29 were drawn by tickets containing one or more figure 9's in their numbers. The prize most desired by every one was \$200.00 in gold. This was taken by ticket number 1492. Speaking of this fact to a friend, he said, "well the \$500 piano was drawn by a ticket whose number did not contain the figure 9." "Let us see if a figure 9 cannot be found somewhere," we replied. Snatching up a newspaper, we were fortunate enough to run across this item: "The Grand Army boys sold 4,499 tickets, and the last ticket sold was the one that drew the piano." "O!" exclaimed our friend, "it's no use to try to 'corner you,' for you and the witches are in league, I see plainly."

Of course, these illustrations are simply chances or happenings, and we trust none of our readers will make any great efforts to get up a "corner" in the figure 9. By the way, we might mention this fact as sort of a hint or

encouragement to our bachelor friends in Maine, that there are 90,000 more females than males in the State of Massachusetts, and knowing this fact, may be it will possibly lead to a change in their destiny.

There are the nine muses, the nine points of law, and the saying that a tailor is but one-ninth of a man, which in some cases, as in other trades or professions, may be literally true.

The mentioning of the figure 3, naturally, will call to mind many everyday expressions, such as "beware of the third time," "all things go by threes," "when shall we three meet again," "a committee of three," "the rule of three," and the like, or he of a classical turn of mind may repeat to himself that Jupiter had his three-forked lightning, Neptune his trident, and Pluto his triple-headed dog.

A very interesting article entitled, "Triunism, or Phenomena of the Number Three" appeared in the December number of *Leslie's Sunday Magazine*, and from it we cull a few of the most striking features of this number 3, and the writer of this magazine article starts off with stating that a triune principle runs through nearly the whole of creation; that in all the worlds, objective and subjective alike, some of the illustrations are: Trinity of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit; the created world is earth, air, and water; the earth has three distinct divisions, the animal, vegetable, and mineral; prayer is thanksgiving, praise, and supplication; the earth was peopled by three ancestors, Shem, Ham, and Japheth; the Jewish nation has its three conspicuous patriarchs,

Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; three great events mark their history, the Bondage, the Flight, and the Wilderness; Moses was hidden three months, and this circumstance is alluded to three times in recounting it. The Kingdom of Heaven has been likened to leaven hid in "three measures," and the "third Heaven" is spoken of, and we are told there are three orders of the heavenly hosts,—angels, cherubim, and seraphim.

If we come to our every-day life, we know that it is a self-evident fact that we usually have three meals a day, and that the day itself is morn, noon, and night. The "Masonic Day" is divided into three parts, eight hours each. Most of the secret societies have words or tokens, the principles and virtues of which they are supposed to inculcate and illustrate: as Faith, Hope, and Charity; and Love, Purity, and Fidelity. Some one has said that there are but "three great controlling passions, Love, Fear, Hope.

In vegetable life, we see the stalk, the flower, the fruit; in the apple we find the rind, body, and the seed. The writer of this article pleasantly calls to mind President Cheney's text for his Baccalaureate sermon in 1873. What will be the text for his next Baccalaureate sermon? and the text already selected for the sermon in 1893: "First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear." Bates College is near the completion of its second stage of existence or vigorous youth, and ten years hence from next June, we trust, it will be in full and robust manhood.

If we dig into the earth, we find

only three metals denominated "precious,"—gold, silver, and copper. In considering color, we find there are but three primary colors,—yellow, red, and blue—and that all others are but combinations of these. Man is a three-fold being—body, mind, and spirit. There are three letters in the word man and three in the word God..

This theme is longer than we intended it should be when we responded to a courteous invitation of the literary editor to contribute something to this number of the *STUDENT*. In a future number we shall discuss the "Romance of Stars and Angles."

ROOTLETTS.

BY IGN, '79.

All nature sighs with pain and strife;
But few birds happy singing know;
For every flower blown on its stem
A hundred rootletts delve below.

Thy life, O man, is filled with pain,
Though often blest with happy mood;
But few are they whose lives are flowers,
The rest are rootletts gathering food.

COMMUNICATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1, 1883.

Editors of the Student :

It is one thing to promise a communication, quite a different thing to write it. Now, somehow, I was hoodwinked into making such a promise. I imagine that as the matter is being collected and put in order for the first number of the *STUDENT* to be published by '84, an article is missing. I would that I were sure of filling the vacancy with words of interest to all your readers.

If I do not perhaps I can "try again."

I arrived in the "city of magnificent distances" about 4 o'clock, Saturday evening, Dec. 30. After taking "dinner" with some young friends, former classmates who are now twelve-hundred dollar clerks for "Uncle Sam," your correspondent found it necessary to do some—shopping. In doing this there were two points to be gained. The first was to see the finest and most fashionable part of the city; the second, to be considered "high-toned" by dealing where the "big-bugs" deal. So he went down on Pennsylvania Avenue.

He thought that all was accomplished until he afterward learned that Seventh Street was the place where the aristocrats deal.

"Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock he attended the Bureau Sunday School. There were to be seen hundreds of people of almost all ages from five to three-score years studying the same lesson that was on that day studied in the Sunday schools of the entire Christian world. The methods of instruction were much the same as those employed in New England. The exercises closed with two or three pieces of music, sung with a vivacity and melody uncommon to a Sunday school in Maine.

At 11 o'clock A.M. we attended services at the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, where we listened to an eloquent, earnest, and forcible sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Brooks, from the text: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." It was noticeable that this young pulpit orator

(for such he deserves to be called) used no manuscript, no, not even a note, and his voice was not lost in the corners of empty pews. The training was divided into four parts, viz.,—physical, intellectual, social, and moral. Mr. Brooks claimed that, in order for the child to become a useful, full-grown, noble man, it was necessary to cultivate the powers belonging to the entire nature; in other words, the child should be trained to labor, study, love, trust. We thought "it was good to be there."

Meantime the weather was certainly fine beyond the conception of a man at that time in Maine. The fashionable promenades were thronged with people who seemed to have forgotten that Sol's rays were vertical about the Tropic of Capricorn; for their step would have graced an evening in June. Yes, on the 31st of December we saw a lady sitting on a semi-circle rustic bench, reading!

At 4 P.M. we went to the Asbury M. E. Church, to hear "the singing." There were two rooms in the basement of the church. On one side of the partition were gathered that part of the congregation who in early years had been deprived of a knowledge of books. They were singing. Their favorite method of beating time was with the foot against the floor. There, at uneven intervals, the music was accompanied by a right hearty "Hallelujah," "Glory to God," "Amen." On the other side of the partition were assembled those who have had and are still enjoying the benefits of the public school system. There, some one was presiding at the organ; another stood

in the center of the platform, wielding a little rod with the ease and grace of an accomplished musical director. It will be sufficient to say he was directing *music*. However, there was nothing on the one side to be dishonored by the other,—for "According to that which a man hath and not according to that which he hath not."

At 7 P.M. we found seats in the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, to hear a lecture on "The Condition of Africa," by the Rev. Dr. Blyden, Pres. of Liberia College, Africa. The Doctor is recognized both in the Old World and the New as being one among the highest types of scholarships. His accounts of the Africans, their customs, governments, religion, etc., were to say the least very interesting. His whole soul seems to be bent on developing the resources of that great continent and evangelizing the people. This he claims is to be done only by colonies from America similar to that of Liberia.

After a short, refreshing nap, about 9 o'clock A.M., Jan. 1st, 1883, my host said, "A happy New-Year to you." When the breakfast dishes were ready to be washed, the next consideration was how to spend New-Year's Day. For me there was but one thing to be attended to, and that was the President's reception. So at 11 o'clock, the hour appointed for it to begin, I was in front of the White House. Now I carried in my pocket a newspaper containing the program of the day, that stated the order in which the callers should come. But to my utter surprise, officers were stationed at the *outer gates* to discriminate and let no one in out of

his turn. There are many occasions on which the simple fact that one is a student of Bates College would be a passport to the highest ranks. But I really believe that if I had presented my card as reporter of the BATES STUDENT it would not have helped me a bit. So I had to be contented to go in under the last division, viz., citizens, or, as it was frequently termed, "the common herd." But even in that there was a distinctive feature of a free republic. While standing away out on the Avenue awaiting my turn, I could have tossed up my cap and shouted hurrah for such a country.

After I had waited for more than two hours and there were only about a thousand ahead of me, the news came that the Hawaiian minister had fallen dead in the White House, and the reception had closed. Thus the one object of spending New-Year's Day in Washington was lost. However, disappointments are the common lot of all. Perhaps you are as much disappointed as I was. Very truly,

w.

LOCALS.

Did you receive a Valentine?

The boys keep coming back. "And still there's more to follow."

The Juniors obtained the first cut of the year, on Tuesday, February 6th.

Some adventurous spirit has succeeded in breaking a path across the campus.

Subscriptions to the STUDENT will be gladly received and back numbers will be forwarded.

The proportion of the male to the female element in the Junior class is, at present, one to three. A little more than " 'Alf and 'Alf."

A. Beede, of '84, has closed his second term of school at South Auburn. Mr. Beede is a very successful teacher, and is very popular with his scholars.

"Can you tell me what a feminine rhyme is?" said a Freshman to a Senior. "O, yes—s," replied the Senior. "A feminine rhyme is a settie full of girls."

The Seniors apparently have a decided aversion to being kept waiting. Not long since they were seen rushing out of one door in Parker Hall just as the belated Professor entered the other.

When you see a grave and reverend Senior stand and look at emptiness for two hours, you may know that he is contemplating the effect of psychical cognitions, superinduced upon the sentient susceptibilities.

Class in Latin: Prof.—"What time is denoted by *esset*?" Mr. X. — "Don't know." Prof.—"Well, what time is generally denoted by the imperfect subjunctive?" Mr. X. (hesitatingly)—"Half-past two!"

There is some talk of a new building, for the college, being erected upon the campus another season; but the plans are yet undecided upon. The building is much needed as the institution is fast outgrowing its present quarters.

One morning recently at prayers the President of one of our colleges, who had the day previous been made a

happy father, gave expression to his feelings in the following language: "We thank thee, O Lord, for the succour thou hast sent us."

At a recent temperance meeting in this city, a speaker, who was endeavoring to outshine others in eloquence, raising his hand, exclaimed: "If the principles of this organization could only be carried out, earth would become a—a—*Pandemonium*."

Prof. (explaining about the multiplying glass to the six Juniors in optics)—"Very often in looking through one of these glasses, one person may appear to be twenty." Mr. C.—"Wouldn't it be well, Professor, to have one to look through at this class?"

It was with great interest that we watched the approach of the mail man, on Valentine's Day, and the subsequent distribution of the matter. Some of the boys, on opening their letters, smiled with evident satisfaction, while one Senior muttered something that sounded like the German *Damit!*

A few days ago a returned Freshie was walking up College Street, with valises in hand, when suddenly the wind came tearing across the campus and frisked off with the Freshman's hat. Freshie gave chase and when last seen, buried in valises and snow, he had stopped to rest on the northwest side of David's Mountain.

At the annual business meeting of the Bates Base-Ball Association, held in lower chapel, February 16th, the following officers were chosen for the

ensuing year: President, W. H. Davis, '84; Vice President, E. H. Brackett, '85; Secretary, D. C. Washburn, '85; Treasurer, E. R. Chadwick, '84; Directors, J. L. Reade, '85; W. H. Davis, '84; C. A. Washburn, '85; F. W. Sandford, '86.

One of our "country school-teachers" found the following epistle pinned to the door of his school-house, after he had gone through the process of "firing out" an unruly pupil:

MR. Techer
you better ceap pretty strate or you
Will git lugout
by judos.

It is needless to add that he shook (with laughter) in his boots.

Although it is rather late, we insert the following correction, written for a previous number of the STUDENT, which has never been published:

LEWISTON, NOV. 20, 1882.

Editors of the Student:

In looking over my article, entitled, "Was the Theory of Jefferson Superior to that of Hamilton?" published in the October STUDENT, I find the names Jefferson and Hamilton in the paragraph on finance, have been misplaced by mistake. Very truly,

E. L. KNOWLES.

Prof. J. Y. Stanton, to encourage the study of ornithology has offered three prizes to the Sophomore Class: first to all those who obtain twelve specimens of Maine birds before Feb. 15, a valuable book; second, prizes of \$15 and \$10 to the two who succeed in finding the most roots from the scientific names of birds of Greek and Latin derivatives; third, a prize of \$10 to the one who writes the best essay concerning the habits and peculiarities of birds.

The following is the story of a Bates boy who has been teaching this winter in the country: "One cold morning, recently, a scholar in one of our district schools carried his ink down to the stove to thaw out. Waiting until the ink had got up to about 212° Fahrenheit, and the bottle so full of steam that it was necessary to place his thumb over it to keep the stopper in, he carried it to his desk where the teacher was doing an example for his seatmate. When he took his thumb off the stopper there was a report very similar to that made in taking the cork out of a beer bottle in warm weather. The master's face looked as if he had been plunged into a vat of 'Carter's best blue-black.' He started for the door, ejaculating 'The steam was—was—con—sp—rr—r—rr—ugh—confound it—and—' and forced the stopper out.' The teacher and boy stopped for a few minutes after school, that night, when they came out of the school-house the boy acted as if he was very much afraid that the seat of his pants was trying to get away from him."

The directors of the Bates, Bowdoin, and Colby nines met at Brunswick, Feb. 1st, and arranged a series of games to be played for the college championship of Maine, this year, as follows: May 12th, Bates vs. Bowdoin, at Brunswick; May 16th, Bates vs. Colby, at Waterville; May 19th, (A.M.) Colby vs. Bowdoin, at Brunswick, (P.M.) Colby vs. Bates, at Lewiston; May 23d, (A.M.) Bowdoin vs. Bates, at Lewiston, (P.M.) Bowdoin vs. Colby, at Waterville; May 26th, (A.M.) Bates vs. Bowdoin, at Brunswick,

(P.M.) Bates vs. Colby, at Waterville; May 30th, Bowdoin vs. Colby, at Waterville; June 2d, Colby vs. Bates, at Lewiston; June 6th, Bowdoin vs. Bates, at Lewiston; June 9th, Colby vs. Bowdoin, at Brunswick; June 16th, Bates vs. Colby, at Brunswick; June 23d, Bowdoin vs. Bates, at Waterville; June 30th, Colby vs. Bowdoin, at Lewiston. The directors further agreed upon the conditions and regulations under which the games should be played. This looks as though the boys of the colleges of the State are determined that the base-ball season of 1883 shall be a satisfactory one; and we feel sure that fifteen interesting games will be played.

As a memento of their respect and affection, the Senior class has voted to present to the college a bust of Sumner. The bust is of life size, weighing about seven hundred pounds, of the purest Italian marble, made in Florence, Italy, by Powers the famous sculptor. It is pronounced by all who have seen it, a fine specimen of art, and a correct representation of the features of the illustrious statesman. It is a gift of which the class of '83 may well be proud, both on account of its value (one thousand dollars), its beauty as a permanent ornament to the college, and the appropriateness of the fact that Sumner who gave to the college its motto, should be the first to be thus honored. It will occupy a prominent position in the chapel with a tablet suitably inscribed, and will probably be placed in position before the close of the present term.

When the renowned tragedian, John

McCullough, made his appearance upon the stage at Music Hall, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 7th, a full house greeted him with rounds of applause. From the outset, the play was intensely interesting, and Mr. McCullough fulfilled the highest anticipations of the audience in his personation of the character he has made famous at home and abroad, that of "Virgilius," the Roman Centurion. In a recent speech at the Boston Theatre, Mr. McCullough referred to the fact that only twenty-three years ago, he, then a young lad, struggling for a recognition, came to that city without a dollar in his pocket. Poor and friendless as he was, he had a strong determination to become famous. And now McCullough stands at the head of his profession in the robust drama, as Edwin Booth holds the first place in the classic and Shakespearean school. To attempt any criticism of the play would be impossible for us, as our attention was wholly absorbed in watching the progress of the plot, the easy and appropriate gesture, and the features of the great tragedian, ever changing to meet the varied demands of his part.

It may be interesting to some to know how Bates and her fitting schools are represented in the present Legislature. The following has been furnished us by a graduate of the college, who is now at Augusta as reporter for the *Boston Journal*:

REPRESENTATIVES.—Wm. G. Foster, born in Pittsfield; was educated at Nichols Latin School and Maine Central Institute; was always a Republican, and is a member of Company E,

16th Regiment Maine Volunteers. Stuart H. Goodwin, born in St. Albans, was educated at the Maine Central Institute; has served as master of St. Albans Grange, one year; and as County Deputy; was always a Republican. Francis O. J. S. Hill was born in Newburg, and was educated at Maine State Seminary; enlisted in Co. F, 4th Maine Regiment, in 1861, and served three years; was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864; received a degree in medicine at Harvard, March 13, 1867; since that time, with the exception of a year and a half, has practiced in Maine; was always a Republican. Oren A. Horr, Lewiston; physician; was born in Waterford; educated at Maine State Seminary, Medical Department of the University of New York, and Medical School; is a member of the Androscoggin County Medical Association, of the Maine Medical Association, and of the American Medical Association; was a member of the International Medical Congress, at Philadelphia in 1876; has served on the committee of the Maine Medical Association to urge before the Legislature the importance of a State Board of Health for several years past; always a Republican. Albert M. Spear, was born in Madison; educated in the Classical Institute, Waterville, and at Bates College, graduating in the class of '75; paid his own expenses in the fitting school and college; studied law with L. H. Hutchinson, late speaker of the House of Representatives; in 1878, located in Hallowell, where he has since had a large practice; has

held the following offices: City Solicitor, three years; and member of City Council, two years.

SENATOR.—George E. Weeks, born in Jefferson; educated at common schools—Lincoln Academy, Newcastle; graduated at Maine State Seminary in 1860; studied law with Hon. Joseph Baker; admitted to the Bar in 1864; was member of City Council for several years; member of the House of Representatives in 1873-78-79, and Speaker of the House in 1880.

◆◆◆
PERSONALS.

FACULTY.

President Cheney has gone West for a pleasure trip. His friends wish him much happiness and renewed vigor.

Prof. Chase is still in Massachusetts working for the college. Persistent efforts always bring one and the same thing—success.

CLASS OF '83.

O. L. Gile has succeeded in reviving the religious interest in the Free Baptist church at Lisbon Falls. So many people have flocked to hear him that the church could not contain them all.

E. A. Tinkham has been having a long and successful term of school at New Gloucester Upper Corner.

W. H. Barber has just returned from Solon, where he has been teaching this winter.

F. E. Manson has returned to his class after a long absence.

O. L. Bartlett has been acting as principal of the North Auburn Grammar School and has just returned to Bates.

CLASS OF '84.

R. E. Donnell is teaching in Bowdoin, Me.

Miss A. M. Brackett has just closed a very successful term of school at Lisbon Falls.

Sumner Hackett has been having good success teaching in Auburn (Jordan District) this winter.

H. Whitney's school at Harrison is closed.

CLASS OF '85.

E. B. Stiles, of the Sophomore Class, was elected by the College Y. M. C. Association to represent the college at the Convention of the New England Y. M. C. Association held at New Haven, Conn., Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 17 and 18, 1883.

C. E. Tedford is occupying the pulpit in the Free Baptist church at East Livermore.

C. A. Washburn has returned. He has been teaching in Livermore.

CLASS OF '86.

A. H. Dunn has been absent from his class for a few days, on account of sickness.

F. W. Sandford has just closed a very successful term of school in the town of Hartland.

◆◆◆
EXCHANGES.

The *Dalhousie Gazette*, published at Halifax, N. S., contained a well written paper on "Lewisburg." By publishing articles of this nature, which are of interest not only to students and alumni, but also to all who are well read, we believe that the influence of a college journal may be extended.

The *University Magazine* of Penn-

sylvania, after complimenting the *Colby Echo* on its editorials and several articles in the Literary Department, says: "It is on the whole rather too solid to suit our idea of a college journal. A college paper should show its excellence in correctness, refinement, and taste in the form and wording of its contents rather than in the depth of its matter." We congratulate our neighbor on being thus criticised by one of our leading exchanges. We could agree with the sentiment expressed in the last sentence quoted, if depth of matter were made a quality of excellence, instead of something to be avoided. The *Echo* seems to differ from the *University Magazine* on this point; and for this reason the former is, to us, the more interesting paper.

The *Chi-Delta Crescent*, from the University of Tennessee, is strong in its Literary Department. The articles on "Communism and Socialism" and "Mind and Matter" are well written. We trust that the college press is to be one of the agents to unite the North and the South.

The *Vassar Miscellany* maintains the high standard which it has attained as a literary magazine. The January number contains a sketch of the life of Gov. B. F. Butler. Vassar seems to furnish no exception to the rule that Ben. is popular with the ladies.

The *Musical Herald*, edited at Boston, has reached our table. It is a publication worthy of patronage by all those who are interested in music. Articles appear in the Literary Department which deserve notice by those outside of the musical circle.

The *High School Index* comes to us from Ann Arbor, filled with readable matter. In the article on "James A. Garfield" the term "Senate" is evidently used where the word Congress should have been placed. We quote the following sentence, "He was considered the best educated man in the Senate of the United States, except Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, and he was a more thorough scholar than Sumner so far as education went." As Garfield never took his seat in the Senate, and was not elected to that body until years after Sumner's death, the writer must have confused the terms connected with our National legislation.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Co-educational colleges number 170.
—*Ex.*

A daily paper is to be published at Dartmouth.—*Ex.*

The college students of the United States number 25,670.—*Ex.*

Cornell has chapel only on Sundays. Good for Cornell.—*Ex.*

Boston University is building a gymnasium for its lady students.—*Ex.*

The Vassar Faculty have changed the weekly holiday from Saturday to Monday.—*Ex.*

Ann Arbor has seven graduates elected to the next United States Congress.

President Arthur has given \$100 toward the new Psi Upsilon hall at Union College.—*Ex.*

Williams College will receive \$50,-

000 by the death of a gentleman in Otsego County, N. Y.

Colby University has more scholars from Aroostook than from any other County in the State.

A school has been opened in New York for the preparation of women for the Harvard Annex.—*Ex.*

Female students are to be admitted to lectures on Ancient History and Greek Literature at Oxford College, England.—*Ex.*

Over \$70,000,000 have been given by individual donations to various colleges in the United States within the last ten years.

President Eliot, in his last annual report, asks for \$400,000, the income of which may be devoted to the running expenses of the library.—*Ex.*

Senator Brown's gift of \$50,000 to the Georgia State University has been declined by the Georgia Legislature, because too many provisos accompanied the gift.

Cambridge and Oxford have an income of \$1,000,000 each, and each student's expenses for the six months of the academic year amount to from six hundred to one thousand dollars.—*Ex.*

The Athletic Association of the University of Michigan has \$3,000 invested in United States four per cent. bonds, worth on the market \$3,600. There is also a surplus of over \$200.—*Ex.*

President Eliot says that the lowest sum for which a student can spend a year at Harvard is \$650, and if he

wants to live with a fair degree of comfort he ought to have \$1,300.—*Ex.*

Harvard has the largest college library in the United States. It contains 185,000 volumes. Yale has 91,000; Dartmouth, 60,000; Brown, 52,000; Princeton, 49,000; Cornell, 40,000; Wesleyan, 31,000; Dickinson, 29,000; Tufts, 25,000; University of Michigan, 20,000; and Williams, 19,000.—*Cornellian.*

The catalogue of Amherst College has the names of 28 professors and instructors and 352 students; Seniors, 94; Juniors, 79; Sophomores, 94; Freshmen, 82.—*Ex.*

The alumni of Trinity College has voted to raise a President's salary fund and that the salary of the President shall be fixed to ten thousand dollars a year.

The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania who have been debating the question three or four years, are about to decide, it is thought, in favor of admitting women to the institution.

Amherst College has taken the lead in an important movement. The Faculty have forbidden their students from engaging in inter-collegiate athletic contests.—*Ex.*

The Harvard College Union recently debated the question, "Resolved, that the Republican party has outlived its usefulness." Now let the boys shed their light on this question, "Resolved, that it is high time for the Democratic party to begin its usefulness."—*Boston Herald.*

CLIPPINGS.

The man who has nothing to do is the devil's play-fellow.—*Holland.*

A darkey's idea of heaven is one immense melon patch, with no dogs in sight.—*Ex.*

It rains alike on the just and the unjust, and on the just mainly because the unjust have borrowed their umbrellas.—*Ex.*

Tutor (dictating Greek prose composition)—“Tell me, slave, where is the horse?” Startled Sophomore—“It's under my chair, sir; I wasn't using it.”—*Ex.*

Greek recitation. Benevolent Professor (prompting)—“Now, then, Eipās—” Somnolent Soph (remembering last night's studies)—“I make it next.” He goes it alone before the Faculty.

It was written, “Good for nervousness is a characteristic of celery,” but the “intelligent compositor” rendered it, “Good for nothingness is a characteristic of the clergy.”

Talmage says the young man who carries a pistol ought to be spanked. If the young man carries the pistol in his hip pocket, Talmage had better look out how he spansks him.

Greek Prof. (to Sophomore Class)—“Now, I want to read this Greek as if you had never seen it before.” And when they had finished the translation he said he thought they had.—*Ex.*

During Rev. Joseph Cook's over two-year's absence he lectured 257 times,—135 times in Great Britain, 42 in India, 12 in Japan, and 58 in Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand.

Over the garden wall,
Apple trees big and tall,
No apples as yet so hard to get,
And you may bet
I'll never forget
The night that dog on me was set,
Over the garden wall. —*Ex.*

THE MAIDEN'S ANSWER.

We were gliding with the skaters
Out at Roger Williams' Park,
And although my feet were chilly,
In my bosom glowed a spark.

For I loved the lovely maiden,
More than houses, wealth and land;
And I asked in tender accents,
“Will you let me have your hand?”

Then the maiden answered shyly,
Purring softly like a kitten,
“Its too cold to give my hand, sir,
But I'll let you have my mitten!”
—*Brunonian.*

“FLOUGHED.”

Set down on a chair
And exposed to the stare
Of frowning examiners three;
An old Undergrad,
Very shabbily clad,
Is plunged in a desperate sea.

“Will you turn to page nine
And begin at the line?—”
“That passage you seem to forget,
Try Heecuba now:
You will probably know
The price I am going to set.”

The book in his grasp,
He managed to gasp
Out something that seemed like a sound,
Dead silence ensued;
In a terrified mood,
He felt he had sunk in the ground.

Impelled by a sense
Of vain hope or suspense,
To the clerk he was presently led;
But his anxious demand
Was received with a bland
And significant shake of the head.
—*Oxford and Cambridge Journal.*

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D.,

President.

THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M.,

Professor of Modern Languages.

REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D.,

Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.

REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D.,

Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.

JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M.,

Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M.,

Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D.,

Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.

THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M.,

Professor of Hebrew.

RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M.,

Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

JOHN H. RAND, A.M.,

Professor of Mathematics.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—

LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Æneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Catiline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, and in Harkness' *Latin Grammar*. GREEK: In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's *Greek Grammar*. MATHEMATICS: In Loomis' or Greenleaf's *Arithmetic*, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' *Algebra*, and in two books of *Geometry*. ENGLISH: In Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, and in Worcester's *Ancient History*.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismission will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 28, 1893.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.B., PRINCIPAL.....Teacher of Mathematics and Greek.
JAMES F. PARSONS, A.B., ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL..Teacher of Latin and Greek.
KINGSBURY BACHELDER, A.M.,.....Teacher of Rhetoric.
OLIN H. TRACY.....Teacher of Elocution.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

BOOKS ON ENGLISH LITERATURE.

		Intro. Price.
ALLEN :	Guide to English History.....	\$0.20
ARNOLD :	English Literature	1.20
CARPENTER :	Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader.....	.60
	English of the XIVth Century.....	.90
HARRISON :	Beowulf .....	.40
GARNETT :	Translation of Beowulf .....	.75
HUDSON :	Harvard Shakespeare.....	25.00
	Life, Art, and Characters of Shakespeare	4.00
	School Shakespeare .....	.45
	English in Schools.....	.25
	Three-Volume Shakespeare	per vol. 1.20
	Expurgated Family Shakespeare	16.00
	Text-Book of Poetry	1.20
	Text-Book of Prose.....	1.20
	Pamphlet Selections, Prose and Poetry.....	.24
	Classical English Reader.....	.90
LOUNSBURY :	Chaucer's Parlement of Foules .....	.40
ROLFE :	Craik's English of Shakespeare.....	.90
SPRAGUE :	Milton's Paradise Lost and Lycidas .....	.45
	Selections from Irving .....	.32

Copies sent to Teachers for Examination, with a view to Introduction, on receipt of Introduction Price.

GINN, HEATH & CO., Publishers,
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

The Bates Student.

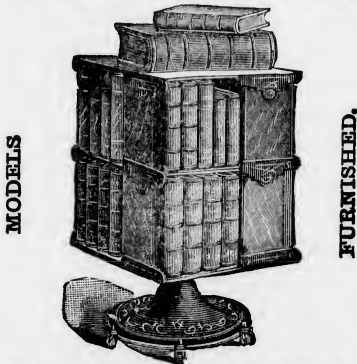


Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the Bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,
597 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED.



THE JOHNSON REVOLVING BOOK CASE.
WITH INDEPENDENT SHELVES ADJUSTABLE TO BOOKS
OF ANY HEIGHT.

AN ELEGANT PRESENT.
INVALUABLE TO

**Lawyers, Clergymen, Physicians,
Editors, Bankers, Teachers,
Merchants. Students:**

And all who read Books.

CHEAPEST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Send for descriptive circular and Price list.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Address, **BAKER, PRATT & CO.,**
School Furnishers, and dealers in everything in the
Book and Stationery line.

19 Bond St., New York.

Send 25 cents for our New Illustrated Catalogue, with over 300 Illustrations of educational and useful articles.

**H. O. CUTLER,
CUSTOM TAILOR,**

—AND DEALER IN—

FINE WOOLENS,

No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

H. A. OSGOOD & CO.,

Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,

**Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,**

No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY A. OSGOOD, CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS.

Maine Central Railroad

CHANCE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

**Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper
Station:**

7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.

11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.

2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan,
Farmington, and Bangor.

4.15 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from
Portland.

11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan,
and Bangor.

**Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower
Station:**

6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.

8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at
Farmington at 1.35 P.M.

10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta,
Bangor, and Boston.

3.05 P.M., for Farmington.

5.30 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta.

11.20 P.M., (every night) for Brunswick, Bangor,
and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

7.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.

11.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.

2.48 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan,
Farmington, and Bangor.

4.18 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from
Portland.

10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan,
and Bangor.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
Portland, Oct. 15th.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,
16 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

The Bates Student.

R. M. SYKES & CO., FINE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT SPRING OVERCOATS,
From \$5.00 to \$20.00.



FINE SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
From \$8.00 to \$25.00.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 39 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

The Bates Student.

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD.

Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.

THE NEW "PARK RESTAURANT"

Formerly City Restaurant.

The undersigned have fitted up one of the most elegant Restaurants in Maine. We have one of the Best Cooks in New England. We have facilities for First-Class Catering, and this will be our specialty. Any party of ladies and gentlemen wishing a nice little supper will find the Park Restaurant the place to get it.

YOUNG & FARR.



We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc. for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries.

Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published **WEEKLY** at \$3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all news-dealers.

Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Latest Edition has **118,000 Words**, (3000 more than any other English Dictionary.)

Four Pages Colored Plates, 3000 Engravings, (nearly three times the number in any other Dictionary,) also contains a **Biographical Dictionary** giving brief important facts concerning **9700 noted persons**.



Ancient Castle.

See above picture, and name of the **24 parts** in Webster, page 203,—showing the value of

Defining by Illustrations.

The pictures in Webster under the **12 words** Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships, (pages 1164 and 1219) Steam engine, Timbers, define **343 words and terms**.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

J. S. FIELD & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST.,

Lewiston, Maine.

PALACE OF MUSIC.

AGENCY FOR THE

Weber, Kranich & Bach, and Wheelock

PIANOS!

And the Smith American Organs.

Pianos and Organs sold on easy Installments.

MRS. M. A. WASHBURN.

The Bates Student.

STUDENTS SHOULD VISIT THE GEM DRUG STORE

(FORMERLY A. K. P. HARVEY & CO.)

WHEN IN WANT OF

Choice Perfumes, Fine Toilet Articles,
and Pure Medicines.

Our stock has been selected with the greatest care and skill that years of experience both in the retail drug trade and practice of medicine can impart, and our customers are always assured of procuring the VERY BEST when favoring us with their patronage.

A. K. P. HARVEY & CO., 77½ Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

M. E. HARLOW, Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler!

FINE REPAIRING.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.

21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

HARVEY S. GARCELON,
Under Music Hall, Lewiston,
DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

SPONGES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

The Bates Student.



F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.

Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, - - - - - LEWISTON, MAINE.

First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

D. L. GUERNSEY, Publisher,

Will give all MEN or WOMEN WANTING GOOD BUSINESS, canvassing for the Best and Most Popular Selling Books and Family Bible.

ONLY SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR and he will Convince the Most Skeptical that GREAT WAGES CAN SURELY BE MADE.

61 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

SAMUEL BLACK,

—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE MADE, AND WARRANTED THE BEST IN THE STATE,

AT PAUL'S BLOCK, LEWISTON, ME.

C. W. CURTIS, Artist.

WALKER BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.

28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

BRADFORD, CONANT & CO.,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE,

CARPETS AND LOOKING GLASSES,
LOWER MAIN STREET

WAKEFIELD BROS.

LEWISTON, ME.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

Mammoth Markdown Sale of Winter Underwear at the Star Clothing House.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL, Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.
A full line of Fine Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DO you want to write a letter, a prescription, endorse a check, or take notes? If so, you cannot afford to be without the "NEWLY PERFECTED" CROSS STYLOGRAPHIC PEN—the greatest luxury of modern times. This really indispensable article holds ink for a fortnight's use, is always ready, never leaks or blots, and will last for years; being now made exclusively of gold, rubber, and platinum, substances entirely indestructible. Enclose \$2 to THE CROSS PEN COMPANY, 79 Franklin St., Boston, and you will receive this Pen by registered mail, in a neat box, with filler and directions complete, together with a liberal supply of ink for use in the same.

**DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,**

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

Call at **HOYT & HAM'S**

For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which they sell as low as any in town who keep First-Class Goods. Call and see and convince yourself of the fact.

**PEARL'S
WHITE
GLYCERINE**

Per Bottle.
75¢

BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION,
CURES ALL KINDS OF SKIN DISEASES,

REMOVES FRECKLES, MOTH-PATCHES, TAN, BLACK-WORMS, and all Impurities, either within or upon the skin.

For CHAPPED HANDS, ROUGH OR CHAFED SKIN it is indispensable. Try one bottle and you will never be without it. Use also

PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP

it makes the skin so soft and white.

PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE CO.
New Haven, Ct.
late of Jersey City Nj



Ask Your
Druggist
for
it.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

— **BUY** —
HATS, FURS,
TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS,
FURNISHING GOODS, and GLOVES
 —AT—
PHIL P. GETCHELL'S,
 No. 47 LISBON STREET.

Troy Laundry
 Under Clark's Drug Store,
 Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

☞ All work done in the Best Possible Manner, and Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction or No Charge Will be Made.

DR. D. B. STROUT,
DENTIST,
 Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,
 OVER GARCELON'S DRUG STORE.

E. & M. S. MILLETT,
 DEALERS IN
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,
 5 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

☞ Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable. ☞

Drs. GODDARD & WHITE,
Dentists,
 LYCEUM HALL BLOCK, LEWISTON, ME.
 I. GODDARD, JR. E. H. WHITE, D.D.S.

T. J. MURPHY,
 Dealer in and Manufacturer of
HATS, CAPS, & FURS,
 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.
Sign—BIG GOLD HAT.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY, MILLER & CO.

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

☞ Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 Lisbon Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

FOR BOSTON



VIA
STEAMERS
 FROM
PORTLAND
 FARE \$2.00.

LEWISTON TO BOSTON
 (Limited Tickets)
 THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

John Brooks & Forest City

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock P. M., and India Wharf Boston, at 5 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through tickets for sale at all principal stations on the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railways. Tickets to New York, via the various Sound and Rail lines for sale.

☞ Freights taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't., Portland.

CLOTHING CLEANSED

—OR—

Dyed, Pressed, and Repaired.

DRESS GOODS, FEATHERS, FURS, AND
 KID GLOVES CLEANSED.

Orders by Express will receive prompt attention.

R. DAGGETT, Ash St., Lewiston.

Collars, Cuffs, and Neckwear, in all the Leading Styles..... at the Star Clothing House.

Student: Produce Credentials and Buy at a Liberal Discount at the Star Clothing House.

The Bates Student.

Young's Steam Laundry

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.



These Goods are sold under an

Absolute Guarantee

That they are the **Finest and PUREST** goods upon the market;

They **ARE FREE** from **DRUGS** and **CHEMICALS** of any kind;

They consist of the **Finest Tobacco** and **Purest Rice-Paper** made.

OUR SALES EXCEED the products of **ALL** leading manufactories combined.

None Genuine without the trade-mark of the **BULL**. Take no other.

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.

Sole Manufacturers. Durham, N. C.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS,

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☞ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

The Bates Student,

A Monthly Magazine, published by
the class of '84, Bates College.

TERMS—\$1 a year, invariably in advance.
Single Copies, 10 cents.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggins' Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

WANTED!

Every student in Bates College to bring
their Collars, Cuffs, and Shirts to

EASTERN LAUNDRY

LISBON BLOCK, LEWISTON.

HENRY MONK.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of

Flour, Groceries, & Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON,

STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. **J. A. TRACY,** 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods usually kept in a first-class variety store.

Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

Graduation Suits a Specialty.

Dress Suits in Straight, and Prince Albert Frocks at the Star Clothing House.

Student: Produce Credentials and Buy at a Liberal Discount at the Star Clothing House.

The Bates Student.

Young's Steam Laundry

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.



These Goods are sold under an

Absolute Guarantee

That they are the Finest and PUREST goods upon the market;

They ARE FREE from DRUGS and CHEMICALS of any kind;

They consist of the Finest Tobacco and Purest Rice-Paper made.

OUR SALES EXCEED the products of ALL leading manufactories combined.

None Genuine without the trade-mark of the BULL. Take no other.

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.

Sole Manufacturers. Durham, N. C.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS,

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.
A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

The Bates Student,

A Monthly Magazine, published by
the class of '84, Bates College.

TERMS—\$1 a year, invariably in advance.
Single Copies, 10 cents.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and
Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work
made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows
Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggins' Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, . . . Lewiston, Maine.

WANTED!

Every student in Bates College to bring
their Collars, Cuffs, and Shirts to

EASTERN LAUNDRY

LISBON BLOCK, LEWISTON.

HENRY MONK.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of

Flour, Groceries, Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainment,
and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men
at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions,
Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. J. A. TRACY, 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of
Threading Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods
usually kept in a first-class variety store.

Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

Graduation Suits a Specialty.

Dress Suits in Straight, and Prince Albert Frocks at the Star Clothing House.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Cents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

W. W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,
ALBUMS, AND
ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

C. Y. CLARK,

Livery, Board, and Sale Stable !

STYLISH TEAMS, Double or Single ;
HACKS for Concerts and Entertainments,
and Large Teams for Parties and Pic-
nics, at reasonable rates.

Prompt Attention Paid to All Orders.

Stable Corner Park and Ash Streets,
LEWISTON, MAINE.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND
BOOKS,

On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.

Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers
and Magazines, Albums, &c.

Old Books Bought, Sold, and Exchanged.

Second-Hand School and College
Text-Books a Specialty.

Agent for SARGENT'S GALVANIC
NON-CORROSIVE PEN, Rivaling in
Durability and Convenience the Best Gold
Pens.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE,

59 Lisbon St., Lewiston.



STEEL PENS AND INK

Samples of the leading styles of Pens, special-
ly adapted for College and Commercial
use, sent on receipt of three-cent
stamp, with circulars of all the
specialties.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
753 & 755 Broadway, New York.

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 3.

—••—
✦ THE ✦

Bates Bulletin

Αεὶ Ἀναβάδην.

✦ MARCH, 1883. ✦

—••—
Published by the Class of '84,

✦ BATES COLLEGE. ✦

JOHN N. WOOD
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD,
No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR! LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!
LARGE DIVIDENDS! ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON.

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting. Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop. Main St.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

MARCH, 1883.

No. 3.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

AARON BEEDE, JR.

C. S. FLANDERS. E. R. CHADWICK.
Miss E. L. KNOWLES. W. H. DAVIS.
WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies 10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the "Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 3.—MARCH, 1883.

EDITORIAL	45
LITERARY:	
Retrospect (poem).....	49
Hawthorne	49
Westward	52
To —— (poem)	53
The Ethics of Evolution	53
Horace, Book I., Ode XI. (poem).....	56
COMMUNICATIONS	56
LOCALS	58
PERSONALS	63
EXCHANGES	64
COLLEGE WORLD	64
CLIPPINGS	65

EDITORIAL.

HAZING in college has become a thing of the past. We do not mean to say but that there are still some who attempt it, and occasionally practice it; so in everything, there are always some who are twenty-five years behind the times. Yes, hazing is a thing of the past. People no longer listen to hazing pranks with the joyful interest that they have shown in former years: and so when the poor Sophs are given leave of absence for hazing the Freshies, they find no sympathy around the college, no sympathy at home, and none in the wide, wide world. They are made to feel that the way of the *sinner* is hard—sinner did I say? I only meant to say that it is hard to be out of *style*.—hard to be behind the times. Now ye Sophs, wherever ye be, let us no more try to roll this big world back twenty-five years.

Another term is now closing, and we are one term nearer to graduation. But what benefit have we derived during this term? Have we encountered our studies and *mastered them*, or have they *mastered* us? Many students in

JOHN N. WOOD
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD,
No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR! LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!
LARGE DIVIDENDS! ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting, Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop. Main St.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

MARCH, 1883.

No. 3.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

AARON BEEDE, JR.

C. S. FLANDERS. E. R. CHADWICK.

Miss E. L. KNOWLES. W. H. DAVIS.

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies 10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the "Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 3.—MARCH, 1883.

EDITORIAL	45
LITERARY:	
Retrospect (poem)	49
Hawthorne	49
Westward	52
To —— (poem)	53
The Ethics of Evolution	53
Horace, Book I., Ode XI. (poem)	56
COMMUNICATIONS	56
LOCALS	58
PERSONALS	63
EXCHANGES	64
COLLEGE WORLD	64
CLIPPINGS	65

EDITORIAL.

HAZING in college has become a thing of the past. We do not mean to say but that there are still some who attempt it, and occasionally practice it; so in everything, there are always some who are twenty-five years behind the times. Yes, hazing is a thing of the past. People no longer listen to hazing pranks with the joyful interest that they have shown in former years; and so when the poor Sophs are given leave of absence for hazing the Freshies, they find no sympathy around the college, no sympathy at home, and none in the wide, wide world. They are made to feel that the way of the *sinner* is hard—sinner did I say? I only meant to say that it is hard to be out of *style*,—hard to be behind the times. Now ye Sophs, wherever ye be, let us no more try to roll this big world back twenty-five years.

Another term is now closing, and we are one term nearer to graduation. But what benefit have we derived during this term? Have we encountered our studies and *mastered them*, or have they *mastered* us? Many students in

all colleges look forward with too much anticipated joy to that one day, the day of graduation. They seem to think that this one day has a magic power to fit them for future life. From the time that they enter college, their whole object is to get to this day somehow and with as little labor as possible. And yet they persuade themselves that they are deriving the practical good of a college course. They say "Latin and Greek will never be of any practical benefit to us, and if we ever should be required to teach it, we will study its intricacies then." So they are satisfied with simply translating their lessons (using too often a translation not their own) and with getting barely rank enough for promotion. They slight mathematics in the same way and for similar reasons. In short, students that commence in this way derive little or no benefit from a college course; and generally make a failure of all they undertake in life.

It is a shame for graduates to go out into the world with the poor education and slack self-discipline which many carry away from college. It is a shame for any man to seek only what he needs for the present or thinks he shall need in the immediate future.

We gave in our last number a schedule of the series of games to be played this season by the Bowdoin, Colby, and Bates nines. We are glad to see so much interest manifested in this game of games. There is a tendency in our American colleges to pay too much attention to the mental and neglect the physical. Of course such a course in

a short time destroys both mental and physical. A sound mind can flourish only in a sound body; and he whose only aim is to develop the mental to the highest possible degree should always pay strictest attention to the wants of the body.

There are few games better suited to developing muscle and strength than base-ball; a half-hour's practice can be given to it every day and all the more studying done, if the student only holds over himself that all-powerful "self-discipline."

We are glad to see that some effort is being made to manage the reading-room more on business principles, and yet there is a great chance for more improvement in this way. There are a few students (we are glad to say only a few) who object to paying their dues in this association, and as a rule, these are the very ones who occupy the room the most, and often make it most disagreeable for others. The officers of the association should make such students understand that they must comply with the rules of the association or else have no lot or part in its affairs. Again it should be remembered that all of the papers in the room are sold, and that when they have remained in their place long enough, the one to whom they are sold has a right to them. But if he does not find his paper when he comes after it, he naturally objects to paying what he agreed to pay for the paper during the entire year. It should be remembered that the members of the association have no right whatever in the papers except to read them. A

student has no more right to remove a paper from the reading-room than he would have to take one from a bookstore. A reading-room association is of great benefit in college; but like all similar societies it must be well managed and its rules must be strictly enforced or it becomes a nuisance.

Truly the world moves, if not always forward. The gibbet again becomes the law in Maine because, as one gentleman has remarked, "Our prisons are so full that it is necessary to kill off the criminals for a few years in order to afford proper accommodations for those already on hand." This argument seems to be in keeping with the spirit of the act. The gallows had its origin partly in a spirit of vengeance and partly in the barbarism of another age, along with the wheel, the thumb-screw, and the rack. The defense for it seems to be that a civilized community cannot protect itself without retaliating for murder by murder. It is a fact that crime of all kinds, and particularly the contempt for human life, is becoming alarmingly prevalent. But it by no means follows that hanging is the universal panacea for all these ills. The danger lies in the sickly sentimentalism which calls vice a virtue and Jesse James a hero. The exhibitions of sympathy for notorious criminals which is being displayed all over our country is breaking down the safeguards of society by making punishment for crime—martyrdom. There must be a public sentiment back of any law to render it effective. The object of punishment

is to render it reasonably certain that the person will never again break the law and at the same time protect society by convincing those contemplating crime that punishment will follow swift and sure. There is more protection in a reasonable law administered without fear or favor, than in a severer punishment with the chances in favor of escape altogether. There is more protection against murder in solitary confinement for life, with no hope of evading the penalty, than under a law for hanging in the present state of society and under the present administration of justice. Society will find its protection not in the gibbet, but in a better public sentiment concerning crime.

The death of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, which occurred at Atlanta, March 4th, ends the career of a somewhat remarkable man. Born in 1812, he began life as a promising young lawyer, and in spite of the poorest of health and lack of early mental training, by his indomitable will and perseverance worked his way up, round by round, until he at one time figured very prominently in the political history of this country.

At the age of twenty-four he was elected to the Georgia Legislature, and continued to serve in that body until he was transferred to the House of Representatives in 1843, where he remained until 1859.

When secession was agitated, Mr. Stephens strongly urged his State to remain with the Union. And while he did not deny the right of a State to

secede, he thought it possible to prevent a rupture by taking the middle ground pointed out by Douglass. When, however, the State of Georgia, in public convention, secured a majority of delegates for disunion, and passed an ordinance of secession, Mr. Stephens threw all his earnestness and zeal into the work of forming and establishing one of the "*Grandest governments the world had ever known.*" "*Whose corner stone rested upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man; that slavery, subordination to the superior race, is his natural and normal condition.*" When the Confederacy was formed, Mr. Stephens was chosen as its Vice President, and as Horace Greeley wrote, "Sank from the proud position of a citizen of the American Republic into that of Vice President of the Confederacy of slaveholding traitors and their benighted, misguided satellites and dupes."

Mr. Stephens, ever too sanguine in his hopes, looked forward to the time when the whole of the Western States would ask to be admitted into the Confederacy, and slavery would exist throughout the entire South and West.

Taking the position that he did, in regard to the slavery question, was the great mistake of his life; but he, no doubt, acted from a sense of duty and patriotism. This charitable view of the question—if it is a question—ought not to be denied him, since the whole course of his life shows him to have been a man who acted for the interests of those whom he represented.

When the "cause" was lost he devoted all his energies to restoring the

South to what it was before the war, and, unlike many of the Southern leaders, did all he could to heal the wounds of disaffection.

Since the close of the war, he has served eight years in the House of Representatives,—making in all thirty-five years of legislative service—and was at the last election chosen Governor of Georgia. During the last few years of his life increasing feebleness has rendered him unable to take any active part in Congressional affairs, but he has ever been respected and esteemed for his honesty and patriotism. His sad and thoughtful countenance, his thin and emaciated form has, of late years, been the center of a great deal of attention, while his gentleness and affability has endeared him to all.

Probably no man, since the days of Clay and Calhoun, has been so popular throughout the South as Mr. Stephens, and at the North he has won respect and admiration by his loyalty of purpose and honesty of heart.

♦♦♦
BEST BOOK FOR EVERYBODY.—The new illustrated edition of Webster's Dictionary, containing three thousand engravings, is the *best book for everybody* that the press has produced in the present century, and should be regarded as indispensable to the well-regulated home, reading-room, library, and place of business.

Prof. R. C. Stanley gave a magic-lantern exhibition, the evening of March 15th, in the college chapel, to the Senior and Junior classes. It was both interesting and instructive.

LITERARY.

RETROSPECT.

BY E. F. N., '72.

If I had known when last we met,
That after all these weary years
The thought of thee would stir the tears,
Within my eyes, of keen regret,

If I had known thy darkling eyes
Would still have flashed across my ken,
In glances, as I caught them then,
Of shy retreat and sweet surprise,

If I had known thy vibrant voice
Would still have thrilled within my ears,
Past all the space of lands and years,
And made my aching heart rejoice,

I might have lingered at thy side,
Content and blest with love alone,
Nor dreamt of joys I had not known,
Though lands are far and seas are wide.

But now we tread our sundered ways,
And breathe the air 'neath alien skies,
While yet there lingers in our eyes
The tender light of other days.

HAWTHORNE.

BY H. G. O., '77.

SOMETIME ago I was rash enough to promise the editor an article for the *MARCH STUDENT*, and having plenty of time to prepare it I thought there was no hurry and I would wait for an inspiration. I might have known better than to do this, for I have tried the same experiment many times when in college and the result has always been the same. At the last moment, as I turned to my hurried and often unpleasant task, which might have been leisurely and pleasant had I commenced in time, I never failed to resolve never to do so again. But

"When the devil was sick the devil a monk would be,
When the devil got well the devil a monk was he."

And now the time is at hand when I must be ready with my copy or break my promise.

As there has been considerable interest lately in Hawthorne, on account of a newly published work, "*Dr. Grimshawe's Secret*," perhaps a little talk about him may not be amiss. But do not expect a biography or a criticism, my dear editor, for I shall attempt neither. I have just been reading his works, and I shall only call attention to some of the things I saw, hoping others have seen the same.

Almost the first thing I discovered about our author was that he must be read slowly in order to enjoy him. While it is true that many of his stories and sketches have a thread of fiction running through them which is attractive of itself, it is also true that this is only a means used by the poet to develop the character pictures of which he is a master-artist, and it will not do to slight any of the delicate touches by which he produces his portraits.

Take for instance the "*Scarlet Letter*," which perhaps contains more of the elements of the novel than any other of his longer works. Compare it with any novel you happen to think of and consider how few incidents it contains, how little of the external machinery that ordinarily goes to make up the novel. But you hardly realize this till you mentally hold the book away from you and look at it from such a distance that the frame-work only is seen. When you are actually reading it you leave the practical, material, even the intellectual world, and live in the midst of moral events.

And no other author has ever achieved this separation of the inner from the outer man in the way that Hawthorne has.

What Bunyan did in allegory, Hawthorne has done in romance. He has peopled the human heart with living beings, and without naming them has made them real to us. Where the allegory divides up a man's qualities and plainly marks them off, one by one, calling this one Hope, and that one Prudence, and another Piety, Hawthorne constantly suggests these and giving them no actual form, yet, as truly as Bunyan, pictures the warfare that goes on in the human breast.

What more terrible picture of vengeance was ever drawn than you see when the master opens a window for us to look into the soul of old Roger Chillingworth, the formerly kind-hearted, book-loving, dreaming philosopher, who, taking into his human hand the vengeance which belongs to the Almighty, changes and changes till the inward thought transforms him mentally and spiritually, nay, even physically, and we realize finally that he has become an embodiment of hate and revenge, though so gradually that we have not perceived the steps? And somehow, we hardly know how, we begin to turn our thoughts from the characters in the book and find their counterparts in ourselves. We feel rather than think that the same passions are in us and we are like the terrible old man just so far as we let hatred or a kindred passion get control of us.

I have called Hawthorne a poet though his works are in prose. Yet if

the true meaning of poet is maker, one who transforms the ideas in which you and I can see little into noble thoughts and expresses them in language that reveals to us their hidden beauties, then surely Hawthorne was a true poet.

We are unmindful of this as we read his longer works, losing sight of it somewhat in the interest we feel in his subtle analysis of character. But in his shorter productions we are struck by the creative power which belongs only to the poet. Recall the exquisite sketch, entitled "David Swan," which is doubtless well known to all, of the young student who fell asleep on the shady bank of a wayside spring. And while he lay there the world rolled by him. "He knew not that a phantom of Wealth had thrown a golden hue upon its waters,—nor that one of Love had sighed softly to their murmur,—nor that one of Death had threatened to crimson them with his blood,—all in the brief hour since he lay down to sleep."

How simple it all is and how true to life and experience we see it to be when the poet's eye and pen have discovered and laid the scene before us! But how utterly beyond us who without the divine gift, to be the "maker" of this!

The "Wonder Tales" I found very interesting. Of course every college boy would be expected to be familiar with the stories of Midas and Perseus and Hercules, and a hundred other heroes and demi-gods of mythologic fame, but one who could make of them what Eustace Bright did would be a very interesting young man, to say the least. They are the old stories we know so

well adapted to a child's understanding but clothed about with the poet's ideas which he delights to suggest, now by an odd name, now by a careless phrase, and occasionally by a moral at the end.

In the tale of the "Chimera," Hawthorne has traced, thinly concealed under the old story, the life of the poet-Bellerophon, searching for Pegasus, comes to the fountain of Pirene. Here, according to our story-teller, he finds an old man, a middle-aged country fellow ("he had driven his cow to drink at the spring"), a little boy, and a maiden. He tells them his errand. "The country fellow laughed." He was one of those "incredulous fellows who had never beheld Pegasus and did not believe there was any such creature in existence." The old man "used to believe there was such a horse and so did everybody else." He doubts whether he ever did see him. He did "remember seeing some hoof-tramps round about the brink of the fountain. Pegasus might have made those hoof-marks; and so might some other horse." The pretty maiden thought she saw him once. But the little boy had seen him "yesterday and many times before." And the hero trusted the little child, and despite ridicule and mockery waited long at the fountain having the little fellow for his companion. But it was hard waiting as he thought of the trouble the monster might make while he was idly sitting by the fountain, and the thought would come that perhaps the old man was right and the horse had ceased coming, or would not come to him. I wonder if the poet was not making a picture of

every one of us then, often seemingly wasting our time by some fountain of Pirene, when all we can possibly do is to wait and keep ourselves in readiness for what may come. He says: "O how heavily passes the time while an adventurous youth is yearning to do his part in life! . . . How hard a lesson it is to wait!"

But the hero must have the horse for "nobody should ever try to fight an earth-born Chimera, unless he can first get upon the back of an aerial steed." Finally the horse comes, is conquered, yields to kindness, becomes the hero's companion, the Chimera is slain and they return to the spring. And now the old man remembers to have seen the horse when a lad, "But he was ten times handsomer then." The country fellow would clip his wings, the maiden is frightened and runs away, but the child is there expecting them.

Have we not had here a history of genius? Hardly finding anybody to credit his idea at first; waiting through long disappointment for the coming of the wished-for ideal, returning victorious to find the older man recognizing what has been proved to be true, but reaching back into his memory for a brighter picture—the rude fellow, forever incapable of appreciating anything beyond the immediately practical, proposing, now Pegasus is captured, to make a cart horse of him,—the maiden frightened, not daring to stay,—but the little child, who had that within him which made him able to believe, when he could not see the beautiful horse, was there just as before. And this is the way the fable ends: "Then

Bellerophon embraced the gentle child and promised to come to him again, and departed. But, in after years, that child took higher flights upon the aerial steed than ever Bellerophon did, and achieved more honorable deeds than his friend's victory over the Chimera. For, gentle and tender as he was, he grew to be a mighty poet."

WESTWARD.

BY E. W. G., '79.

THE progress of civilization is toward the West. This may be seen: first, from man's own course since the creation; secondly, from the change in location of the ruling power among nations; thirdly, from the progress of true religion. It seems likely that, when the circle westward round the globe is completed, the nations will have reached their full development, and that then may be expected the second coming of our Lord.

From the cradle of mankind in Central Asia the nomadic offspring scattered in all directions. To the East they went, but were stopped by the waves of the great ocean. There the life and speech of man have stagnated during long ages. How different has been the progress westward! By northern, central, and southern routes, the Norseman, the Teuton, and the Greek advanced with steady step to the other ocean. There they made a long pause; and then a leap to the New World. Gathering together their scattered legions, these peoples and tongues are advancing now in one column. The van of this army of the

world has passed the banks of the Mississippi, and is steadily approaching its farthest western outpost, already established on the Pacific Slope. Never before has the progress westward of the civilized nations been so apparent. More than three-quarters of a million are the re-enforcements of the advancing army in a single year.

The position of the most powerful empire has been changing westward. Perhaps the oldest ruling power was China. The next seat of a powerful government was in the gorgeous City of Hanging Gardens. From Babylon the next westward stride was to Egypt. Then came Greece, powerful in men and minds, ruling on the one hand through Pericles and Alexander, and on the other through Homer and Demosthenes. Just across the Adriatic in another sea-girt land was the next seat of universal empire. A little farther toward the sunset, came Charlemagne; and then, the kingdom of England. In the year 2000 A.D., the "Star of Empire" will have passed the Atlantic. Already its light has appeared on the opposite coast, and is penetrating farther and farther into the new land.

By the progress of the people in civilization, may be measured their advancement in the true worship of God. The Light appeared in Palestine when Rome was lord of the nations. The church rose as Rome fell. It increased in power among the nations of Europe, though it was polluted by the barbarities of the dark ages. A real advancement toward the truth was made in western Europe. Luther and Calvin

raised religion to a higher plane of liberty and purity. What they began was continued a little further still to the *west*. But Puritan England gives place to Puritan New England. The highest and noblest worship is in America.

Must this westward progress cease now that it has reached the limit of new lands? Not yet has the wave made the circle of the globe. Will the great ocean prove a second time to be an impassable barrier? No, that cannot be. In these days of steamships that almost equal the ordinary speed of the locomotive, the Pacific Ocean seems to the American no broader than was the Mare Internum to the Roman. The people just beyond, fixed in their conservatism of centuries, will be a greater obstacle than the ocean. But our country in its fifth century will have reached the height of its power, and will exert a mighty influence. The seeds of its commerce, its customs, and its religion planted in the Chinese Empire, may germinate, like the yeast plant, and leaven the whole East. The Anglo-American tongue will be spoken in every part of the world. Through the influence of that people will be established the latest and greatest empire. In that language will be written the laws and the songs of the last and the highest civilization on earth.

Thus, having passed entirely round the globe, through every gradation of barbarism and civilization, the race of man may reach the culminating and final condition of its existence, where it found its beginning, in the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates.

TO —

BY KATE GOLDSMITH.

A Valentine may be from any friend,
Who loves you well enough fond words to send.
And so these little lines must be from her,
Who loves you truly, be she far or near!

Dark she may be, as Egypt's storied queen,
Or fair as Grecian Helen ere was seen,
Or simply very commonplace indeed,
Just whisper, "she's the very girl I need!"

Faults, she may have, and many follies, too,
Yet, 'neath them all, her heart is warm and true;

And just because I know my love loves me,
I send these simple little lines to thee.

YOUR VALENTINE.

THE ETHICS OF EVOLUTION.

BY J. A. C., '77.

THE intense earnestness, the unremittant industry, the philosophic breath, the clearness and force of statement that characterize Mr. Spencer, have won for him universal respect. The crowning effort of his life (in the opinion of many) is his work on ethics. We therefore regard it with no ordinary interest. It evinces a speculative ability of the very highest order. As Dr. McCosh has well shown, Mr. Spencer might justly be styled the English Hegel, since he would explain all things by some one common principle. Like Hegel, also, his dogmatism is boundless, and his generalizations often rest upon a very imperfect induction of facts. Hegel's influence has long been waning, until to-day there are hardly two dozen thorough going Hegeleians in Europe and America. If profound and searching criticism—the exposure of fatal defects—is likely to weaken the influence of a thinker, Mr. Spen-

cer's system of ethics must ultimately share a similar fate,—the fate which awaits all one-sided and partial attempts to solve philosophic problems. Its real merits will be more fully appreciated, while its numerous imperfections, and especially its almost total failure to account scientifically for the legitimacy, or binding force of the moral intuitions, will be clearly discerned.

In common with all philosophic schemes which seek to dominate the spirit of an age, the *Ethics of Evolution* claims for itself certain merits. It claims that in its first principles, its general method and mode of reasoning, and its ultimate conclusions, it rests solely on axiomatic proof. The one principle which Mr. Spencer has proclaimed as the main key to ethical problems, and on which he has also founded his system of ethics, is the hypothesis of evolution. This hypothesis is made not only to account for the sum total of existence, for the entire contents of mind and matter, but it is also made to constitute a new and scientific basis for the principles of right and wrong in conduct. In other words it not only embraces a philosophy of all existence, organic and inorganic, but it offers its code of ethics as a substitute for Christianity itself.

The first question that presents itself, after the most casual, as well as a careful reading of his work, is how can a theory of evolution, however applied, explain the fundamental facts in our moral consciousness, namely, a perception of right, and a corresponding sense of obligation? How can the

right and obligatory in human conduct, these self-evidencing postulates of all morality, be relegated to the domain of evolution, where, as Mr. Spencer teaches, the only perfect criterion of the validity of first principles is the inconceivableness of their opposites? Mr. Spencer thus virtually makes necessity the one absolute test of the validity of any cognition. This, when logically developed, is fatalism, pure and simple. If necessity be indeed what it is thus claimed to be, the highest mark of reality, or truth, then free will is precluded. But let it once be recognized as a fact that man possesses a self-directing, self-regulating power, then instead of necessity being the most perfect test of the validity of primitive truths, it will have a wholly secondary importance. In point of fact we do not hold a proposition, simply because its negative is inconceivable. We do not, for example, believe the proposition that two straight lines cannot enclose a space, because the contrary is inconceivable, as Mr. Spencer would maintain, but we believe it first, and chiefly because we have a direct perception of the relations of two straight lines to a given space. This self-evidencing power of our faculties, Mr. Spencer wholly ignores. Our various notions or ideas may be, as he teaches, the results organized in the brain of the entire experience of innumerable generations of ancestors from the ascidian down to man, as the mind itself is also the product of evolution, but does it follow, as Mr. Spencer declares, that a new basis for right and wrong, or for moral conduct in

general is needed? What gives all moral distinctions their validity is their self-evidencing quality. The experience of countless generations of men weighs no more as a proof of the moral character of my individual act, than the simple affirmation of my own consciousness. It is indeed true that in judging of the moral qualities of conduct, account is taken of its pleasure-giving or pain-giving effects, yet these effects are never all that must be considered. The intention of the agent must be taken into the account before one act is to be pronounced right and another wrong. It is I, I who am always dispensable for my actions. The fundamental fact in any true theory of ethics is the responsibility, the moral freedom of the individual. But Mr. Spencer ignores or rather misconceives and misrepresents the nature and philosophy of the individual consciousness.

The task set for the ethical evolutionist is, first: to show that moral action derives all its character from man's peculiar structure and organization; and secondly, to prove the identity of what is termed the individual or *ego* with that structure or organism. Unless he can establish these two fundamental positions, his whole system is without any validity whatsoever. Unless moral action be considered as the mere product of organization and function, and organization and function, in their turn, the product of an evolution that admits of no individual *ego* retaining its identity through all the changes of consciousness, then, instead of a scheme of ethics founded on the doctrine of philosophical neces-

sity, we have the view of morals commonly entertained among men which makes free choice the prime quality of a moral act. Now it is on these two positions that Mr. Spencer grounds his "Data of Ethics," and yet, strange to say, he nowhere attempts to establish them. Indeed, they are incapable of any real proof, nay, they are repudiated not only by sound philosophy, but also by the common sense of mankind. Now any system of thought which professes to furnish a philosophical method of arriving at certain results, not attainable by ordinary human thought, is inevitably false. If, as Mr. Spencer teaches, the moral intuitions are merely nervous modifications become hereditary, then, it is clear and indubitable that moral conduct should be resolved into a merely special kind of universal conduct. Such an entity as a moral agent cannot be recognized as existing. All acts are to be classified as good or bad, according to their pleasure-giving or pain-giving effects; the former are to be regarded as good, because they promote the ends of existence, the latter as evil, because they detract from these ends. And this is just what the theory of evolution does. It judges actions to be right or wrong by reference solely to the amount of good resulting from them in the one case, or of evil in the other case. The only really moral motive it adduces is the perception of consequences. This is to ignore, or rather to misconceive the criterion of ethical judgments, and it can but result in false ethical methods, and a false ethical system.

[To be concluded.]

HORACE, BOOK I., ODE XI.

BY D. C. W., '85.

Seek not to learn (to know's forbid)
 What from each one the fates have hid,—
 What end to you, and what to me,
 The gods shall give, Laocoë;
 Nor trust the arts of lying seers.
 'Tis wiser far, if many years
 Great Jove ordains that you shall see
 With willing heart to patient be;
 Or if this winter be the last,
 Which now with chilling, roaring blast,
 Upon the crumbling, wave-worn rocks,
 Loud thundering with resisting shocks,
 Breaks up in foam the Tynhiene sea,—
 To still bow low 'neath his decree.
 Draw out the wine, and trim thy thought;
 And since the space of life is short,
 Cut off the hope that has its aim
 Beyond the years which now remain.
 E'en while we speak, Time flies away;
 Pluck, then, each golden passing day,
 And let your hope of joys be small
 Which in the cheating future fall.

◆◆◆

COMMUNICATIONS.

OXFORD, BUTLER COUNTY, }
 OHIO, Jan. 31, 1883. }

Editors of the Student:

Your card requesting a communication from me to the *STUDENT* is at hand. While I can write nothing to interest the general reader, a few friends, perhaps, would be glad to hear from me through your columns; so I willingly respond to your request.

You wish to know how I "like Ohio, etc." I have no objections to stating my opinion of Ohio so far as I have any, but I had rather not say very much about the "so forth." Mother always charged me to shun such indefinite quantities. I have seen as yet but little of the State, and that little under unfavorable circumstances. One fails

to get an accurate picture of a landscape viewing it from a car window, traveling at the rate of forty miles an hour. Yet, under such circumstances, one fresh from the rugged, rocky hills of Maine, cannot fail to be charmed by even a fleeting glimpse of the country from Cleveland to Cincinnati, on the line of the C. C. C. & I. Railroad. The eye is not wearied by the monotonous level of the prairie States, nor is the view hemmed in by encircling hills. The grandeur of the East is not here, nor the vastness of the West. The gently rolling surface reminds you that you are on the border land between two sections. The deep, rich soil, free from rocks; the beautiful corn-fields, with the stalks still standing, and in some places with ripened corn still untouched; the stubble even of the wheat-fields tend to cause an eastern lover of the soil to wish his lines had been cast in more pleasant places; and I found myself unconsciously humming an old song I have heard my father sing:

"Now, girls, if you'll card, spin, and knit for us,
 we'll plow, reap, and sow,
 And fold you in our arms on the pleasant Ohio."

Oxford is situated in the Miami Valley, about forty miles north-west from Cincinnati, on the Indiana line. This is one of the richest sections of the State, farms being worth here from \$50 to \$125 an acre. So far I have not fallen in love with the climate. Although we do not have much very cold weather, the changes are sudden, there is much dampness, and one is apt to take cold.

The school I am teaching in is known

as the "Miami Classical and Training School," a boarding school for boys. There are four teachers and between sixty and seventy pupils. The principals, Messrs. Isiah Trufant and B. F. Marsh, are eastern men, Mr. Trufant being a graduate of the old Maine State Seminary, the mother of Bates College, in the class of '59, and of Bowdoin, '63. The school occupies the buildings and grounds of the old Miami University, formerly the leading college west of the Alleghanies, which entered its first class in 1824, and closed up for a rest in 1874. It closed because of a burdensome debt. The debt is paid, and funds are now rapidly accumulating, and the university will probably begin its work anew in a short time.

Among the men of national reputation who have graduated from these classic halls may be mentioned that venerable authority upon draw poker, Robert C. Schenk of the class of '26; ex-Gov. Yates of Illinois, whose life and early death are such an eloquent warning to those who trifle with the deadly cup; Oliver P. Morton of the class of '43, who left college before graduating from lack of means to go on, but afterwards received his diploma; Whitelaw Reid, of the *New York Tribune*; Senator Benj. Harrison, of Indiana; ex-Gov. Denise, of Ohio; William S. Groesbeck; David Swing, who was formerly a professor here, and still spends a part of his time in his old home; and many others who are leaders of thought and of men. The campus here comprises 100 acres, a large part of which is a beautiful

grove containing a great variety of trees, the home of countless squirrels and birds. It is said to be in summer one of the most beautiful campuses in the country. And stripped as it now is by winter's ruthless hand, it still presents a charming picture.

The school regulations here are very strict. Boys are obliged to work and to behave themselves. Between eight and nine hours per day of study are exacted, the boys being that time under the eye of a teacher. Parents who wish their children to work and to be looked after, can find no better place to put them. Hoping that those who have taken pains to read this article may not have been wearied by the effort, I close with the best wishes for the success of the STUDENT and the welfare of our college.

BEN. W. MURCH.

Editors of the Student:

The village of Pittsfield is located upon the Maine Central Railroad, between Waterville and Bangor. The Sebasticook river flows through the town, furnishing an excellent water power which is utilized by the Pioneer Woolen Mills. Here also, as in most New England villages, is the saw mill, grist mill, shingle mill, etc.

Pittsfield is noted, at least in this part of the State, for the enterprise of her people. The most prominent object to one entering the village, is the building of the "Maine Central Institute. This institution is the pride of Pittsfield, for young as she is, her sons and daughters occupy positions of honor and trust. Deservedly are the

people of Pittsfield proud of the M. C. I. For, when in the hour of need she called for aid, so generously did they respond, that, assisted by friends elsewhere, they threw off, forever as we trust, the burden of debt that had weighed her down, and placed her upon a firm foundation. And while we honor our friends, wherever found, who put their hands in their pockets and gave of their substance, we feel that especial gratitude is due T. H. Dexter and Prof. K. Bachelder, who have labored so unselfishly, the former at Pittsfield, the latter in all parts of the State, to attain freedom from financial embarrassment.

A word as to our work. The school embraces four courses and employs five teachers, exclusive of the department of music. Four years are required for the completion of the college preparatory, the classical or the scientific course. The normal course may be completed in two years. The graduating class numbers twenty, fourteen of whom take the college preparatory course.

During the past two years our numbers have steadily increased, and now, at the beginning of the spring term, we have a hundred students in actual attendance. In the endeavor to raise the standard of scholarship, a system of examinations has been recently instituted, and an examining committee appointed, the result of which is a marked improvement both in scholarship, and attendance. The students, knowing that they must, at its close, pass an examination upon the work of each term, endeavor to be present at

every recitation. And they come to the examinations, not with pockets full of *cribs*, but with minds well stored with knowledge.

The need of a library has long been felt; and of late earnest efforts have been made to secure good reading for the students. Since the beginning of the year 1882, one hundred volumes have been added to our little collection; and we now have a library open to the students three times a week.

Reviewing the history of the institute for the past year we note: Freedom from debt, and increase in attendance, an enlarged circle of friends, improvements in building and grounds.

Thus hopefully does the M. C. I. enter upon the year 1883.

J. H. PARSONS.

LOCALS.

'Twas after our sweet interview
Of yesternight when the adieu
Was said, and I reluctantly did go,
I found it just above my heart;
Of thee so spiritual a part!
What was't I found? Why, darling dost not
know?'

It bade the tend'rest passion rise!
And something, thought I, pricked my eyes;
For it did think me thou wert near
In place of this thy glossy hair!

—W. M. T., in *Buffalo Courier*.

Tall hats expected soon!

What about the (corn) cribs?

"A good time coming, boys."

To pass or not to pass, that's the question.

Where are you going to spend vacation?

Spring is at hand (doubted), so are examinations. True.

Prof. Hayes uses printed questions in the Senior recitations.

The demand for live stock is on the increase—especially for *hosses*.

Prof.—“Is that a matter of knowledge or belief?” Student.—“Yes, sir.”

Weekly prayer meetings in the Christian Association Room began Wednesday evening, Feb. 21st.

A Soph hesitated about using the expression “bare existence,” out of deference to the feelings of the Prof.

The Juniors have been having some interesting discussions in political economy, upon the subjects of taxation and exchange.

Miss E. (translating a passage in French)—“How beautiful she is; how much she resembles me!” Soph (with a side glance)—“She is lovely, then.”

Some of the Sophs objected to having declamations Monday evening because their lady friends could not attend. “It is not good for man to be alone.”

Prof. (who is trying to assist Mr. J. in remembering milk soup in French)—“What is the principal ingredient in the mixture?” Mr. J. (very positively)—“Soup.”

In promulgating your esoteric cogitations, or articulating your extemporaneous descantings and unpremeditated expatiations, beware of platitudinous ponderosity.

A Soph's conundrum—Why is the clause beginning with *qu'il*, in the sentence “*Il n'est point de resorts qu'il n'invente*” like an orphan? Because it has lost its pa(s).

Mr. S., who has been teaching, gave his geography class the following question: “Where is wool produced?” One little fellow instantly replied: “On a sheep's back.”

Prof. A. (to Mr. J. who has just finished translating one of the clauses and has omitted “then going off the stage”)—“What did they do then?” Mr. J.—“They all cleared out.” Applause.

C. S. Flanders and J. W. Chadwick taught in York during the past winter. At the close of their terms the scholars of each school gave a public exhibition, and presented their teacher with valuable presents.

The Seniors who found the window above the door of their recitation room knocked out one bitterly cold morning, think the destructive tendencies of the Sophs should be restrained until warmer weather.

A prize was recently awarded in the Sophomore class for the following translation from Racine's “*Athalie*”: “*Qui venez si souvent partager mes soupirs*”—“Who come so often to share my suppers.”

Two Irishmen talking on Lisbon Street: First Irishman (who has been naturalized)—“Shure, Pat, and ye are going to vote for Garcelon?” Second Irishman (fresh from Erin)—“Fath, no. They havn't vaccinated me yet.”

One of the Professors in speaking of the incentives to action which marriage sometimes awakens in a young man, added: “It is often the case, however, that when a young minister

marries a rich woman he is soon troubled with bronchitis, and is unable to preach."

Philosophy class. The Prof. was explaining near sightedness and far sightedness when a bright student asked: "Why is it that some persons are near sighted in one eye and far sighted in the other?" Prof.—"Oh, that's simply because their eyes are different."

We dropped into the room of a Soph just returned. He stood by the mirror with a hair brush diligently rubbing his upper lip on which nothing could be seen except in the strongest light. However, "Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."

The day of prayer for colleges was observed by exercises at the college chapel on the afternoon of March 1st. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. J. Hall, of Auburn. The sermon was by Rev. Dr. Bowen upon "The Certainties of the Christian Religion." A prayer service was held at the chapel in the evening.

One Junior talking with another about the justice of a property tax: First Junior—"I know a man in this city who owns a perfect *castle* and it is impossible to collect a cent of tax from him." Second Junior—"Now see here, why don't they sell it for the taxes?" "First Junior—"It is an air-castle."

One of the Sophs was somewhat surprised, not long since, by a kind-hearted, though slightly absent-minded Prof., who, after he had been back

three weeks, and recited several times, grasped him warmly by the hand, was "very glad to see him," and told him he wouldn't call on him for a while, until he had had time to make up his studies.

In a boarding club a young (?) lady whose hair is slightly gray, remarked that her sister had just said to her: "Indeed, it is too bad, Kate, but you are growing homlier every day." Smart Freshie—"I suppose that makes life enjoyable to you?" Young Lady—"O, it doesn't trouble me. I've got used to it, and so will you." Freshie's appetite fails him.

The following students have been chosen to take part in the Senior exhibition, which will occur on Friday evening, March 23d: Misses Bickford and Little, Messrs. Manson, Gile, Atwater, Frisbee, Reade, Tinkham, Remick, Dorr, and Bartlett. At the close of the exhibition Mr. L. B. Hunt will present the bust of Charles Sumner to the college.

Prof. L. A. Butterfield, of the Boston School of Oratory, has been giving a course of lessons in elocution at the College. Theological, and Latin Schools. Many have availed themselves of the opportunity to improve in reading and speaking under Prof. Butterfield's instruction, and report that they are well pleased with his method of drawing out and developing the capabilities of the voice.

Prize declamations by the Middle class of Nichols Latin School were held Friday evening, March 9th, at Main Street F. B. Church. The com-

mittee of award, Rev. C. Barrows, Rev. J. J. Hall, and Rev. I. Luce, after a brief consultation, gave the first prize to H. Hatter, and the second to Miss Mary Brackett. Honorable mention was made of E. D. Chandler. The speaking as a whole was very good and reflects much credit upon Nichols and its instructors.

The Senior class have elected the following officers for the year: President. W. F. Cowell; Vice President, G. M. Beals; Secretary, F. E. Foss; Treasurer, J. B. Ham; Orator, O. L. Frisbee; Introductory Address O. L. Bartlett; Historian, E. J. Hatch; Prophet, F. E. Manson; Poet, Everett Remick; Parting Address, O. L. Gile; Odists, C. J. Atwater, Miss S. E. Bickford; Chaplain, W. H. Barber; Executive Committee, L. B. Hunt, G. M. Beals, H. O. Dorr; Toast Master, J. L. Reade; Marshal, D. W. Grice.

Lewiston was favored the evening of March 10th, by one of the best entertainments of the season, given by Camilla Urso, the celebrated violinist, accompanied by Mr. Holst Hanson, baritone; Miss Marguerite Hall, mezzo-soprano; and also by Alfred C. Burbank, elocutionist. On account of the violent storm the audience was rather small but the repeated *encores* demonstrated the thorough appreciation of those present. Camilla Urso's rendering of "The Witches' Dance" from Paganini, was marvelously weird and beautiful.

Two farmers came to the city the other day. Jim went to do some trading, while Hiram went to get

shaved. In about two hours they met on the street. Jim—"Hiram, where on earth have ye been all this time?" Hiram—"Well, I'll tell ye: when I went into the shop there were two blasted students er-getting their hair cut. When that was done they wanted to be shampooed; then them chaps wanted to be shaved, an' you can call me a liar if they had a bit more hair on their faces than there is on the side of that house. Shave! Darn 'em! I'd like to knock 'em on tother side the moon."

Tuesday evening, March 12th, the Senior class made an unexpected call on Prof. Stanley, and presented him with a large Johnson patent revolving book-case on which is inscribed: "Presented to R. C. Stanley by the class of '83." Mr. Reade, in behalf of the class, very pleasantly referred to the friendship existing between the class and their professor who, in well-chosen words, acknowledged the acceptable present. A bountiful collation was served (Mrs. S. having been let into the secret), after which the evening was spent in a very social manner. The class departed, feeling that the event had more firmly united them with their faithful instructor.

RUSTICUS PEDAGOGICUS.

I'd dismissed the "class in spellin' "

Quite a little while before,
And we'd just gone through our parsing
As the short hand got to four.

Then the "big girls" started homeward,
Chatting 'round the open door;
But I stayed and helped Miss Villa
While she swept the school-house floor.

Down the aisles our busy brooms went,
While the dust flew out before,

Till we made a mammoth dirt-heap
 Just behind the entry door.
 And I told her how we students
 Managed things at "thirty-four,"—
 Once a term we made the bed up
 And the next term swept the floor.

While our hands and tongues were busy,
 As I glanced the benches o'er,
 "What a pretty maiden," thought I,
 "Sweeping out the school-house floor!"

Then she bade me bring the dustpan,
 Hanging up behind the door,
 And expertly swept the dirt in
 While I held it on the floor.

Then she quickly tied her hood on
 While I locked the school-house door,
 And I left her at the corner,—
 Thus we swept the school-house floor.

The prize declaimers of the first
 division of the Sophomore class held
 their exercises at the college chapel, on
 Friday evening, March 16th. The
 program was as follows :

MUSIC.
 PRAYER.
 MUSIC.

The Price of American Prosperity.—Durgin.

W. D. Fuller.

Adams and Jefferson.—Webster.

A. F. Gilbert.

A Revolutionary Sermon.—Breckenridge.

D. C. Washburn.

Patriotism.—Baker.

C. E. Tedford.

MUSIC.

Eulogy on Garrison.—Phillips.

W. V. Whitmore.

Appeal to Young Men.—Garfield.

C. A. Scott.

Idols.—Phillips.

B. G. W. Cushman.

True Reform.—Greeley.

C. F. Bryant.

MUSIC.

The Wreck of Rivermouth.—Whittier.

Miss A. H. Tucker.

Righteousness Exalteth a Nation.—Stevens.

Edwin B. Stiles.

Consequences of Secession.—Clay.

C. W. Harlow.

MUSIC.

Abraham Lincoln.—Fowler.

G. A. Goodwin.

Nomination of Sherman.—Garfield.

F. S. Forbes.

Toussaint L'Ouverture.—Phillips.

J. M. Nichols.

MUSIC.

DECISION OF COMMITTEE.

Committee of Award.—E. Remick, O. L.
 Frisbee, D. N. Grice.

Some of the speaking was especially
 commendable. Mr. Gilbert's manner
 was easy and self-possessed. Mr.
 Washburn entered thoroughly into the
 spirit of his selection. Mr. Scott ren-
 dered his piece in an agreeable manner,
 but a little more attention to gestures
 would help him. Mr. Bryant held the
 attention of the audience from the
 first, and is evidently a natural speaker.
 Mr. Forbes' gestures were very good
 and his manner of delivery was pleas-
 ing. Messrs. Gilbert, Washburn, Scott,
 Bryant, Forbes, and Nichols were se-
 lected to contest in the prize division.

Nellie M. Parlin, formerly of the
 present Sophomore class, died at her
 home in this city, Saturday, February
 20th, 1883, after a long and very pain-
 ful year's struggle with that terrible
 disease, consumption. The deceased
 was 18 years 11 months and 26 days
 old. The following resolutions were
 drawn up and adopted by the Sopho-
 more class :

Whereas, Almighty God, in His in-
 finite wisdom, has seen fit to remove
 from this life our esteemed and beloved
 classmate, NELLIE M. PARLIN,

Resolved, That while we mourn the
 loss of one endeared to us by the ties of
 friendship, we recognize in this, our
 affliction, the workings of an all-wise God.

Resolved, That we tender to the
 parents and friends of our departed
 classmate our heartfelt sympathy and
 an expression of our love and esteem.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-

tions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the BATES STUDENT and the *Lewiston Journal*.

J. M. NICHOLS,
C. T. WALTER,
C. A. WASHBURN,
Committee.

Bates College, February 20, 1883.

PERSONALS.

FACULTY.

The wife of President Cheney is recovering from her serious illness.

Professor Chase will not return this term.

Professor Hayes has not yet fully recovered from his lameness, which was caused by an accident with a team last fall.

ALUMNI.

Monday, Mar. 19th, Dr. A. M. Garcelon, '72, was inaugurated mayor of this city.

Dennis J. Callahan, '76, has been elected city solicitor of Lewiston by the new city government.

Mr. O. C. Tarbox, of class of '80, is attending the Medical School at Bowdoin College. He has been at Elk River, Minn., since he was graduated.

N. S. Palmerter, of class of '75, has gone to South Woodstock, Vt., to take charge of the high school.

H. S. Roberts is clerking in the store of R. M. Sykes & Co.

CLASS OF '83.

H. H. Tucker is teaching the high school at Brownville.

William Waters, whose name is the *finis* of the catalogue of Seniors, is not here; in fact we have never seen him here. The Seniors are anxious to see their classmate before graduating with him.

CLASS OF '84.

E. R. Chadwick has gone home on account of illness; he will not return this term.

Miss F. A. Dudley has recently been to South Berwick to supply for Miss J. R. North, who was suddenly called away from her school.

C. S. Flanders has just closed a successful school at York.

CLASS OF '85.

F. E. Parlin has returned from Yarmouth, where he has had charge of the grammar school for three terms. His salary was raised each term, and on leaving he was offered still more if he would stay longer.

M. P. Tobey has closed his second term of the grammar school at Kittery.

A. F. Gilbert has returned from teaching at Charleston, Vt.

C. A. Scott is college reporter for the *American Sentinel*, printed at Bath.

CLASS OF '86.

S. G. Bonney is absent from his class on account of weak eyes. Dr. Williams, of Boston, is treating his case.

E. A. Merrill has been teaching in Auburn. We hear good reports of him.

Mr. Nickerson has just joined the class of '86. He comes from Belfast.

EXCHANGES.

The *Lasell Leaves* is the best exchange which comes to us from any seminary. This paper proves that not only can ladies while in college make journalism a success, but also while they are in less advanced institutions.

Sentiment seems to be divided at Bowdoin as to the question of honor in the course pursued by the Freshmen in their recent hazing trouble. An excellent communication appears in the *Orient* justifying their action.

The *Phrenological Journal* is one of our best exchanges. Portraits of noted men in America and Europe appear in every number. Prominent phrenological characteristics of the great leaders in both ancient and modern times are discussed. The publication is worthy of a place in the study of every literary profession.

"Experience is the editor's only teacher," says the *College Rambler*. We agree with the sentiment here expressed; and would add that in no part of an editor's work does he have greater demands for this teacher than in reading proof. We will inform the *Rambler* that the "*Baxter Student*" is not published by the Junior class of Bates College.

If the avoirdupois pound be taken as the measuring unit of a paper's merit, the *Bohemian* must be placed among the first of our exchanges. It is possible that it is edited on the principle "to make up in quantity what it lacks in quality." If such be the case it would need to be slightly larger than the average of college journals.

The *Quarterly*, from the University of New York, ranks high as a literary magazine. All its articles show careful thought and are of high merit. Publications of this nature cannot be slow to enlarge their place in literary circles. Several articles in the last number would grace the pages of any periodical. The one entitled "With Edison," gives a better idea of this great inventor and the work which he is doing than we have previously seen published.

Since Gambetta's death many articles have appeared in college papers respecting the life of this great statesman. Some can hardly claim a higher merit than would be expected of a school-boy's composition; others would not seem out of place in *Harper's Magazine* or the *Century*. There is no fairer standard by which to judge of the comparative merit of several papers than to notice articles in each, published on the same subject. The best paper on the life of "Leon Gambetta and the French Republic," which has reached the *STUDENT's* table, appears in the February number of the *Hamilton Literary Monthly*.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Princeton has sixty-two endowed scholarships.

The Wellesley girls talk of starting a paper.—*Ex.*

Cornell owns \$7,000,000 of pine wood-land in Wisconsin.

There are 160 college papers published in the United States.—*Ex.*

Sixty-two per cent. of Harvard's graduates of last year are studying law.—*Ex.*

The *Argo* takes a decided stand against the compulsory attendance at chapel twice a day.—*Ex.*

Miss Mary Blake, of Kingston, N. H., has left a bequest of \$10,000 to Tufts College.

President Arthur is a graduate of Union; Secretary Frelinghuysen, of Rutgers; Folger, of Hobart; Lincoln, of Harvard; Attorney-General Brewster, of Princeton.—*Coll. Journal.*

Over thirteen thousand volumes have been added to the Harvard library during the past year. The question of equipping the dormitories with fire-escapes is being seriously agitated.—*Ex.*

From the annual report of the President of Tufts College it will be seen that the past year has been a very prosperous one for that institution.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll has accepted the invitations of the literary societies of the Kansas State University to deliver the annual oration before them next June.

A Chinese chart of the heavens, made about 600 years B. C. giving correctly the position of about 14,000 stars, is preserved in the great Paris Library.—*Hesperian Students.*

Charles Darwin's son has presented Harvard College an etching of his father's study, with an exact representation of the room as it was on the day of his death.—*Ex.*

Mrs. A. T. Stewart is building a new college in New York, to cost \$4,000,000. It will be the largest in America;

non-sectarian, co-educational, and expenses will be put at a very low figure.—*Wirtenburger.*

Out of 303 colleges in this country, 155 now use the Roman, 114 the English, and 34 the Continental pronunciation. Among those using the Roman pronunciation, are Harvard University, Boston University, Yale College, Columbia College, the University of Pennsylvania, Princeton College, Cornell University, Johns Hopkins University, and the University of Michigan.—*Ann Arbor Chronicle.*

CLIPPINGS.

THE FOUR AGES.

FRESHMAN.

The-greenest-of-green young man,
That-ever-was-seen young man,
Simply unbearable,
Awkward and scarable,
Ought-to-be-hazed young man.

SOPHOMORE.

Too-awfully-nice young man,
A-moustache-his-prize young man,
Most egotistical,
Fine and sophistical,
Carry-a-cane young man.

JUNIOR.

Would-be-an-editor young man,
Bulldozing-his-creditor young man,
Happy-go-lucky,
Witty and plucky,
Always-in-love young man.

SENIOR.

A-pride-of-the-college young man;
Cram-full-of-knowledge young man;
So soon to leave us,
How it will grieve us,
Our handsome-and-witty young man.
—*Oberlin Review.*

Colleges often live to be old, but they do not always retain their faculties.—*Ex.*

Student (translating)—“And—er—then—er—then—er—he—er—went—and—er—” Professor—“Don’t laugh, gentlemen; to *err* is human.” The class only smile.—*Dartmouth.*

A COMPARATIVE DEGREE.

Miss Emma Blank, tutor at Vassar,
Once said to a Cornell professor,

“I should like a degree.

And I think that M. D.

Would make me a happy possessor.”

The Prof like a bold chevalier,
As he drew up his chair somewhat near,

Said, “Of greater degree,

Shall you be than M. D.

I confer the degree, Emma Dear.”—*Ex.*

Butler’s Analogy: Prof.—“Mr. T., you may pass on to the ‘Future Life.’” Mr. T.—“Not prepared.”—*Ex.*

Scene, recitation room, Wellesley College, class in Latin: Professor (who is a Harvard graduate, and consequently bashful)—“Miss A., will you decline the pronoun *hic*?” Miss A.—“*Hic, hæc, hoc, hug-us, hug-us, hug-us.*” Exit professor amid great excitement.—*Ex.*

The Sophomore who wrote the following, had about the true idea of happiness:

Away, away,

In a one-horse sleigh;

With your arm around the waist

Of a damsel fair,

With golden hair,

And lips that are good to taste.—*Ex.*

A drummer who tried to make acquaintance with a young lady on the train, by remarking that he was traveling alone, was lonesome.” etc. “I should advise you to speak to the conductor; “it is his business to take care of fools,” was the reply. He left for the smoking car.

PONDERINGS.

I wonder what a maiden thinks
When she receives a bunch of pinks
From some young man aspiring,
Or e’en while these admiring,
Some sly youth boldly, gayly winks—
I wonder what a maiden thinks.

I wonder what a maiden thinks
When down upon his knee there sinks
A sighing, sobbing wooer;
Or what, perhaps, is truer,
He trembles there, in skating rinks—
I wonder what a maiden thinks.

I wonder what a maiden thinks
When after scribbling in all inks,
A youth drops her forever,
And never tells her, never,
While he away so coldly slinks,—
I wonder what a maiden thinks.

—*Argo.*

“Which is the more delicate sense, feeling, or sight?” asked a professor. “Feeling,” responded a student. “Give a proof of it with an example.” said the professor. “Well, my chum can feel his moustache, but nobody else can see it,” responded the student.

Greek recitation: Benevolent Professor (prompting) — “Now, then, *Eipas*——” Somnolent Soph (remembering last night’s studies)—“I make it next.” He goes it alone before the Faculty.

SOMEWHAT LARGE.

Young Parson Pert on Deacon Small
On parish business made a call.
In spying round, a safe he saw,
In height some six feet or more.

With laughter did the Parson roar:
“Why, Deacon, you could safely store
A fortune there. The smallest till
Yourself and money well could fill.”

“Waal, Parson, it ain’t small, I’m sure,”
The Deacon drawled with smile demure;
“But then, the size I don’t regret,
’Twas made to hold the church’s debt.”

The Bates Student.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages, because they know its composition, that it is not a secret remedy as the formula is on every label. It Restores the Energy Lost by Overwork, Nervousness, or Indigestion. Aids the mental and bodily growth of Infants and Children.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., New York.

For sale by Druggists or Mail \$1.00.

AGENTS make \$5 to \$15 per day with our

PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER

Containing over 5000 valuable receipts, many of them worth \$10 each. Every housekeeper wants it. Price reduced one-half to bring it within reach of all. Special terms to experienced agents, ladies or men. Apply at once if you wish to secure your choice of territory.

THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CONN

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD.

Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.

PARK RESTAURANT,

UNDER CITY HALL, ENTRANCE PINE ST.

ICE CREAM DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

We have facilities for First-Class Catering and this will be our specialty. Any party of ladies and gentlemen wishing a nice little supper will find convenient rooms at the Park.

GEO. C. YOUNG, Proprietor.



TRADE MARK.

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood.

Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

SOMERVILLE, Lincoln County, Maine.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have used your celebrated Indian Blood Syrup for the past three years in my family, and would heartily recommend it to all families for their general complaints.

MRS. ELSIE C. PHILBRICK.

D. W. WIGGIN, APOTHECARY,

Savings Bank Building,

Corner of Lisbon and Pine Streets,

LEWISTON, ME.

JORDAN, FROST & CO., LUMBER.

Eastern, Western and Southern

Mouldings, Gutters and Brackets.

Plaining Mill and Lumber Yard Foot of Cross Canal.

LEWISTON, ME.

WM. JORDAN.

A. E. FROST.

F. M. JORDAN.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D.,

President.

THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M.,

Professor of Modern Languages

REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D.,

Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.

REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D.,

Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.

JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M.,

Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M.,

Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D.,

Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.

THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M.,

Professor of Hebrew.

RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M.,

Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

JOHN H. RAND, A.M.,

Professor of Mathematics.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—

LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Æneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Cailline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, and in Harkness' *Latin Grammar*. **GREEK:** In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's *Greek Grammar*. **MATHEMATICS:** In Loomis' or Greenleaf's *Arithmetic*, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' *Algebra*, and in two books of Geometry. **ENGLISH:** In Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, and in Worcester's *Ancient History*.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismission will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 28, 1883.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.B., PRINCIPAL.....Teacher of Mathematics and Greek.
JAMES F. PARSONS, A.B., ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL..Teacher of Latin and Greek.
KINGSBURY BACHELDER, A.M.,.....Teacher of Rhetoric.
OLIN H. TRACY.....Teacher of Elocution.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Our most eminent Shakespearians consider **Hudson's Harvard Edition of Shakespeare** the best for Americans. **Hudson's School Shakespeare** has had a copyright sale of over **100,000** copies, and has the advantage of having been edited by a Great Shakespearian and Teacher, and in having the notes adapted to the Study of *Shakespeare* rather than *Philology*, and placed where they will do the most good. It is the only American Edition all of whose volumes are expurgated for School and College use.

Sample Copies sent to those starting classes who have not seen any of Hudson's Plays.

GINN, HEATH & CO., Publishers,
BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO.

The Bates Student.

R. M. SYKES & CO., FINE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT SPRING OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$20.00.



FINE SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,

From \$8.00 to \$25.00.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 39 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

1860.

1883.

Washington Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.



A Company whose policies are believed to be the most just and liberal to the assured of any now offered to the insuring public.

Special Feature—Non-Forfeitable Dividends.

A Policy in the Washington cannot lapse for non-payment of premium so long as there is any Dividend remaining to its credit.

WM. F. GARCELON, Gen'l Agt., Lewiston, Me.



We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc. for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. **Thirty-six years' practice.** No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published **WEEKLY** at \$3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all news-dealers.

Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York. Handbook about patents mailed free.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

In Sheep, Russia and Turkey Bindings.



"A LIBRARY IN ITSELF."

GET THE BEST the latest edition with 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other English Dictionary.) **THE BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY** which it contains gives brief facts concerning 9700 noted persons. **IN ILLUSTRATIONS**—3600 in number, (about three times as many as found in any other Dictionary.)

THE STANDARD.

Webster is the Standard of the U. S. Supreme Court and in the U. S. Gov't Printing Office. It has all along kept a leading place, and the New Edition brings it fairly up to date.—*London Times*, June, 1882.

No school in the Dominion, no teacher, and no reader of the language, can afford to be without this monumental work.—*Canada Educational Journal*. It has come to be recognized as the most useful existing "word-book" of the English language, all over the world.—*N. Y. Tribune*, 1882.

Specimen pages sent prepaid on application. **G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers,** Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

WILLIAM AIKEN & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST.,

Lewiston, Maine.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

The Bates Student.



Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the Bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,
597 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Maine Central Railroad

CHANCE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper Station:

7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
4.15 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower Station:

6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.
8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at Farmington at 1.35 P.M.
10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta, Bangor, and Boston.
3.05 P.M., for Farmington.
5.30 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta.
11.20 P.M., (every night) for Brunswick, Bangor, and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

7.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
11.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
2.48 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
4.18 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
Portland, Oct. 15th.

**H. O. CUTLER,
CUSTOM TAILOR,**

—AND DEALER IN—
FINE WOOLENS,
No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

H. A. OSGOOD & CO.,
Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,

Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,
No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY A. OSGOOD, CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS.

❖ ORGANS ❖

Five Octaves, one 5-Sets Reeds, *Eight Stops*,
including *Sub-Bass*, *Octave Coupler*, Stool,
Look and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



Fancy High Top, as above.

ONLY \$30.

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN.

The Famous Beethoven Organ.
27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$90.
Soon to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by
Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered
Letter. Boxed and shipped without a Moment's
Delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon
❖ DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey. ❖

The Bates Student.

F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.

Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, - - - - - LEWISTON, MAINE.

First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.**
THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

M. E. HARLOW, Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler!

FINE REPAIRING.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.

21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

WALKER BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.

28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

C. S. NEWELL,

Dealer in all kinds of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Large stock to select from.

All goods as recommended.

Please give him a call.

CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STS.,

SIGN OF THE BIG BLACK BOOT.

McINTIRE'S

HAIR DRESSING and SHAVING ROOMS

MAIN ST.,

Between Franklin and Park Sts.

RAZORS HONED AND CONCAVED.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL, Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.
A full line of Fine Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

WAKEFIELD BROS.
LEWISTON, ME.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

SAMUEL BLACK,

—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,

16 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

JOSEPH H. DAY,

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Manufacturers' Supplies,

Iron, Steel, Bolts, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sewer Pipe,
Powder, Carpenters' Tools, Fine Cutlery, Cord-
age, Bird Cages, Clothes Wringers, etc.,

102 Main Street, near Bates Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

Troy Laundry

Under Clark's Drug Store,

Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

✓ All work done in the Best Possi-
ble Manner, and Guaranteed to Give
Satisfaction or No Charge Will be
Made.

DR. D. B. STROUT,

DENTIST,

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,
OVER GARCELON'S DRUG STORE.

E. & M. S. MILLETT,

DEALERS IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

5 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable.

EZRA H. WHITE, D.D.S.,

Dental Rooms,

No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

T. J. MURPHY,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

HATS, CAPS, & FURS,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

Sign—**BIG GOLD HAT.**

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY & MILLER,

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 Lisbon Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

FOR BOSTON



VIA
STEAMERS
FROM
PORTLAND
FARE \$2.00.

LEWISTON TO BOSTON

(Limited Tickets)

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

John Brooks & Forest City

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock P.
M., and India Wharf Boston, at 7 o'clock P. M.,
(Sundays excepted.)

Passengers by this line are reminded that they
secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the ex-
pense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late
at night.

Through tickets for sale at all principal stations
on the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railways.

Tickets to New York, via the various Sound and
Rail lines for sale.

Freights taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't., Portland.

Call at HOYT & HAM'S

For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class
Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which
they sell as low as any in town who
keep First-Class Goods. Call and
see and convince yourself of the
fact.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

SIMPLE

STRONG



SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

P R I N T I N G

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE,

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS,

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☞ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.


A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

The Bates Student,

A Monthly Magazine, published by
the class of '84, Bates College.

TERMS—\$1 a year, invariably in advance.
Single Copies, 10 cents.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

 Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggin's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, - - - Lewiston, Maine.

WANTED!

Every student in Bates College to bring their Collars, Cuffs, and Shirts to

EASTERN LAUNDRY

LISBON BLOCK, LEWISTON.

HENRY MONK.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of


Flour, Groceries, & Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.


 Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

Go to Perkins' Cigar Store for all kinds of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Cigarettes.

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

 We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. **J. A. TRACY,** 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods usually kept in a first-class variety store.


Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

 Graduation Suits a Specialty.

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

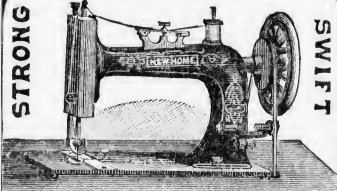
All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

STRONG **SWIFT**

SIMPLE



SILENT

SEWING
MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE,

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS,

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☞ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.


A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

The Bates Student,

A Monthly Magazine, published by
the class of '84, Bates College.

TERMS—\$1 a year, invariably in advance.
Single Copies, 10 cents.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

 Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and
Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work
made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows
Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggin's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, . . . Lewiston, Maine.

WANTED!

Every student in Bates College to bring
their Collars, Cuffs, and Shirts to

EASTERN LAUNDRY

LISBON BLOCK, LEWISTON.

HENRY MONK.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of

Flour, Groceries, & Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.


 Hacks for Concerts and Entertain-
ments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

 We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men
at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions,
Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assem-
blies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. J. A. TRACY, 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of
Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods
usually kept in a first-class variety store.


Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

 Graduation Suits a Specialty.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

CLOTHING!


The Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

CLOTHING!!

→ CLOTHING ←

In Lewiston, is to be found at

BICKNELL & NEAL'S, 86 Lisbon Street, corner Ash.

Also one of the Largest and Best Stocks of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We manufacture large quantities of our own goods, thus enabling us to offer a First-Class Article for Less Money than any other firm in the city. And we guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits.  Graduating Suits a specialty.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

W. W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

ALBUMS, AND

ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,

On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.

Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers and Magazines, Albums, &c. Old Books Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Second-Hand School and College Text-Books a Specialty.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE

59 Lisbon St., Lewiston.



STEEL PENS AND INK

Samples of the leading styles of Pens, specially adapted for College and Commercial use, sent on receipt of three-cent stamp, with circulars of all the specialties.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
73 & 75 Broadway, New York.

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 4.

THE

Index

Ας! Αναβάδην.

☼ APRIL, 1883. ☼

Published by the Class of '84,

❖ BATES ❖ COLLEGE. ❖

JOHN N. WOOD
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD,
No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR! LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!
LARGE DIVIDENDS! ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting, Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop, Main St.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

APRIL, 1883.

No. 4.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

AARON BEEDE, JR.

C. S. FLANDERS. E. R. CHADWICK.

Miss E. L. KNOWLES. W. H. DAVIS.

WM. D. WILSON, Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regu-
larly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respect-
fully solicited. Any information regarding the
Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the
"Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters
to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston
Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 4.—APRIL, 1883.

EDITORIAL	67
LITERARY:	
A Hymn (poem).....	69
The Ethics of Evolution	70
A Message (poem).....	72
The Anecdote in Literature.....	72
The Greek Ideal Contrasted with the Christian.....	74
The Snow Drop (poem).....	76
Arctic Exploration.....	76
COMMUNICATION.....	78
LOCALS	80
PERSONALS.....	84
EXCHANGES.....	85
COLLEGE WORLD	86
CLIPPINGS.....	87

EDITORIAL.

ONE good object is gained even by such disasters as the burning of the Newhall House at Milwaukee, and the panic in the German Parochial School in New York. Public attention is turned to the evils which promote such disasters; and some remedies are being introduced. The frightful catastrophe which occurred in a New York five-story public school building in 1851, shows what is liable to happen in buildings with like opportunities for a panic. The investigation which has been made in that city by the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, shows that many school buildings are traps for such disasters. Houses containing two thousand pupils, with narrow, rickety stair cases have been found. The doors of these buildings open inward and are kept locked during school hours. Better security against fire and loss of life in burning buildings seems to be the demand of the time. "A public building should be constructed with a view to the circumstances in which its frequenters and inmates should find themselves in case of a fire or a panic," is a principle which authorities should not overlook. Several

JOHN N. WOOD
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD,
No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER
WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR! LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!
LARGE DIVIDENDS! ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting, Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop, Main St.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Exam-
ine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention
to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which
embraces a large variety of Standard
makes, including all grades from the
finest to the coarsest. Prices always the
lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

APRIL, 1883.

No. 4.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

AARON BEEDE, JR.

C. S. FLANDERS. E. R. CHADWICK.

Miss E. L. KNOWLES. W. H. DAVIS.

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the *STUDENT* regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the "Editors of the *BATES STUDENT*," business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston
Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 4.—APRIL, 1883.

EDITORIAL	67
LITERARY:	
A Hymn (poem).....	69
The Ethics of Evolution	70
A Message (poem).....	72
The Anecdote in Literature.....	72
The Greek Ideal Contrasted with the Christian.....	74
The Snow Drop (poem).....	76
Arctic Exploration.....	76
COMMUNICATION.....	78
LOCALS	80
PERSONALS.....	84
EXCHANGES.....	85
COLLEGE WORLD	86
CLIPPINGS.....	87

EDITORIAL.

ONE good object is gained even by such disasters as the burning of the Newhall House at Milwaukee, and the panic in the German Parochial School in New York. Public attention is turned to the evils which promote such disasters; and some remedies are being introduced. The frightful catastrophe which occurred in a New York five-story public school building in 1851, shows what is liable to happen in buildings with like opportunities for a panic. The investigation which has been made in that city by the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, shows that many school buildings are traps for such disasters. Houses containing two thousand pupils, with narrow, rickety stair cases have been found. The doors of these buildings open inward and are kept locked during school hours. Better security against fire and loss of life in burning buildings seems to be the demand of the time. "A public building should be constructed with a view to the circumstances in which its frequenters and inmates should find themselves in case of a fire or a panic," is a principle which authorities should not overlook. Several

college papers have been agitating the matter of fire-escapes to the dormitories. At Harvard, Brown, and some other colleges the question has been discussed, and at some of these institutions the movement has already been successful. The authorities of some have already provided fire-escapes for the dormitories. About two years since the students of Bates petitioned to the Faculty, that some holes which had been accidentally (?) made through brick walls be made permanent by being properly finished. One of the reasons which accompanied the petition was, that there might be two ways of escape from the upper floors. The petition was granted, thus placing Bates among the first to act in this matter.

There should be some time devoted to miscellaneous reading by every student in college. This is as much a part of our education as anything that is found in text-books. What is the use of memorizing Roman history ever so perfectly, if, while we are doing this, we know nothing of the present events of our own country and of the world! If only one can be done, we claim that it would be far more profitable to understand what is transpiring around us *now* than to know what took place in the remote past: better to know the wants of mankind at the present time than to be able to trace the tree of the human race from its trunk throughout all its minute branchings. All education is for the use of the educated at the time in which he lives. You may say that education should be largely disciplinary, and so

it should; but is it not the office of all discipline to prepare the disciplined for action? Is not an army disciplined that it may fight a better battle, if need be; and should not the mind be disciplined that it may grapple with the problems of its own time more manly and effectually? But how can it grapple with what it knows nothing of, and how can one know anything about the world at the present time unless he gives some attention to this subject, and especially to the best newspapers of the time? It is better to have only ordinary proficiency in our text-books and know something of the world in which we live, than to know text-books by rote and be entirely enwrapped in them.

It is rather startling to be told that one voter out of every five in the United States cannot write his name, and that nearly as large a proportion cannot read. With every four intelligent voters, if two of them take opposite sides on great political questions, there is one illiterate man who holds the balance of power between them. This mass of illiteracy is the working capital of the demagogue, and in some States has become a potent factor in politics. It is a prolific source of crime, and a constant menace to good government. And a most significant fact is that it is rapidly increasing. Of the eighteen millions of school children, who are to make the future men and women of the country and stamp the impress of their own characters upon its history, only one-third are regular attendants upon public schools.

The grand mistake seems to have been made in granting to such a number of ignorant persons the right of suffrage until they had acquired sufficient knowledge of our institutions to fit them to become good citizens. But since it is now too late to take the power from them, it only remains to look the matter squarely in the face and see what measures must be adopted to reduce the danger to a minimum. How to control our present illiterate population and guard against its future increase must soon become the great question to engage the attention of our statesmen.

The pulpit, the press, and the ordinary agents in molding public opinion are of no avail, for they never reach this class. State support of public schools is inadequate, for in those States where the danger is the greatest it is least realized and least is being done to avert it. In the South, where twenty per cent. of the whites are illiterate and over seventy per cent. of the colored population, the State will never provide for this mass of ignorance. There seems to be no way but for the general government to establish a system of national education, compelling attendance upon the public school, and then making an educational qualification the basis of the right of suffrage.

No method of instruction is so effectual as object teaching. This is true not only in primary schools where children are learning their alphabet, but also in all higher institutions of learning, and in the entire study of life; for he that is advancing in educa-

tion is always learning his A, B, C's in some new branch of science. Tell a child that a globe is round and he will know but little more about a globe than he did before; but show him a globe and he knows all about it. So it is with students in college. Tell them about the baleen plates of a Greenland whale, or of a crocodile's stomach, and they will not know much about it; even if they could tell all the book says about it, and pass a perfect test on the subject, perhaps they would not recognize these same articles if they should stumble over them in the street. It is true the real articles we learn about cannot always be conveniently obtained for exhibition, this is especially true in all branches of natural history; but all that can be obtained should be carefully examined by each student for himself. This method impresses facts upon the mind in such a way that they are not easily forgotten.

LITERARY.

A HYMN.

All Holy, Ever-living One!
 With uncreated splendor bright!
 Darkness may blot from heaven the sun,
 Thou art my everlasting light.
 Let every star withhold its ray;
 Clouds hide the earth and sky from sight;
 Fearless I still pursue my way
 Toward Thee, my everlasting light.
 Thou art the only source of day;
 Forgetting Thee alone is night;
 All things for which we hope or pray
 Flow from thine everlasting light.
 Still nearer Thee my soul would rise;
 Thus she attains her highest flight,
 And, as the eagle sunward flies,
 Seeks Thee, her everlasting light.

—Thomas Hill, D.D., in *Independent*.

[Concluded from last number.]

THE ETHICS OF EVOLUTION.

BY J. A. C., '77.

MR. SPENCER'S definition of moral conduct, as that which produces a surplus of pleasurable over unpleasurable emotions, is one intrinsically false. It virtually makes the agreeableness of an act the test of its moral quality. If it were true, then those actions which tend directly to personal gratification would be *par excellence*, moral. Our sense of the agreeable is most vivid when personal satisfactions are involved. Hence, according to the fundamental assumption of Mr. Spencer, which makes both individual and general happiness the sole object of morality, it must necessarily follow that our judgments of self-regarding acts must be especially obvious and explicit, yet, as Mr. Spencer himself clearly recognizes, the very opposite is true in respect to them,—that conduct which seeks the good of others, being most emphatically termed good. If the agreeable were the sole test of the morally right, this would be impossible.

I have said that this theory of ethics fails to comprehend the nature and the philosophy of the individual consciousness. Individual morality, as something separate and apart from purely social morality, has logically no place in the ethics of evolution. It affords no explanation of the fact that I am bound to seek the good of others, even at the denial of selfish gratifications. Its standard of moral values, the surplus of pleasure, individual or general, which is likely to result from any given act, is a purely relative one. It is as shift-

ing and variable as the consequences of moral action themselves are. It is utterly incommensurate with moral distinctions, and it is altogether inapplicable to their peculiar nature as individual acts. Any real or practicable standard of value is always the same in kind as that of which it is the standard. The yard stick has length. The pint, quart, or gallon has volume. The dollar has purchasing power. But the standard of moral values proposed by Mr. Spencer, the surplus of pleasure, individual or general, resulting from any given act, is one wholly foreign to moral acts, it can relate only to their consequences. This definition of one thing in terms of another is fatal to clear and exact thought, and is a fallacy destructive of all sound reasoning. It, indeed, affords an easy solution to problems which have taxed the best minds of all the ages, yet it has one defect—it is false. A moral action is something more than its consequences, otherwise there would be no difference between murder and killing, or between falsehood and mere deception. To ignore the intention of the agent and classify all acts as morally right or morally wrong by reference to their consequences alone, is a virtual denial of our ability to form any ethical judgments whatsoever. The Christian rule of doing unto others as we would that others should do unto us, offers us a standard of moral judgment that is at once clear and unmistakable. Unlike Mr. Spencer's standard of surplus of pleasure over pain, it is entirely practicable.

“Actions of a kind purely pleasure-

able in their immediate and remote effects are absolutely right, and they only," says Mr. Spencer. Yet, as he implies, such actions have not yet taken place, and will not it may be for myriads of ages yet to come. Again he declares that "conduct which has any concomitant of pain, or any painful consequence is partially wrong," which statement is purely correlative to the former one. An absolute ethics, this! But let us see how it will apply to moral conduct. All conscious resistance of evil, whether of a physical or mental nature, is more or less painful. The inebriate does not conquer his appetite without a painful struggle. But to maintain that his effort to recover self-mastery is wrong or immoral in any degree, is to declare war with the instincts and judgments of all mankind, to contradict the usages of all language, and empty words of all positive and definite meaning. This system of ethics has no logical basis for the sense of right, and the sole moral motive it presents is the consequences of human action—a motive that could exert no coercive or regulative power over us were it not for the moral nature of man from which it derives its validity. Accordingly, when Mr. Spencer teaches "that the sense of duty, or moral obligation is transitory, and will diminish as fast as moralization increases," he virtually denies the reality of duty or moral obligation altogether. Mr. Spencer himself admits that this "will be to most a very startling conclusion." To one unfamiliar with the paradoxical extravagances of philosophy, so bald a sophism is, indeed,

"startling." The moral progress of the race, hitherto, has been through the education and development of the faculty of conscience, or the sense of duty and obligation. This sense Mr. Spencer declares to be gradually diminishing in proportion as moralization increases. He thus regards it as a temporary illusion of mankind. However, it seems still to afflict even the wisest and the best of our race. In fact it was never more prevalent than it is to-day.

If our sense of right and obligation were, as Mr. Spencer affirms, derived from a mere consideration of the pleasureable or agreeable, then it, indeed, could not be a permanent faculty in our nature, or, to speak more exactly, it could not exist at all, not even as a chimera of the mind, for our notion of conscience, or the moral faculty is inseparable from that of mind itself. As a matter of experience we each believe in the reality of duty, and the great men of the world,—Jesus, Paul, Socrates, Luther, Dante, Shakespeare, Milton,—instead of regarding it as "transitory" have always proclaimed it as absolute and eternal, and have cherished it as the profoundest conviction of their lives.

"Because it is right." What more absolute or perfect ground for any moral act than this can the ethics of evolution adduce? Until the moral nature of man has set its stamp upon a certain act, and thus shown it to be obligatory, no estimation of its consequences can impose its performance upon us. The ethics of evolution teaches a morality which is without

any constraining motive whatsoever, for it is sufficiently evident that we are under no obligation to seek happiness as an end. By making the agreeable the final test of right action, it virtually resolves all morality into self-seeking. It, therefore, has no proper place for disinterested love or benevolence, and utterly fails to recognize the law of self-denial as the highest law of rational being. These sweeping negations of all morality in which it thus results, are the logical and necessary outcome of the principle of fatalism on which it is based.

A MESSAGE.

BY N., '77.

Not from over the seas it came,
Nor yet from the Northern clime,
But from the land of the sunny South,
The home of the summer time.

It came when the skies were gray and cold,
All nature was dull and drear,
When winds were chill and fields were bare,
It came my heart to cheer.

'Twas not the wing of the lightning tamed
That brought the message to me,
They were not traced by love's fond hand,
These tidings so glad and free.

A tiny guest from summer lands,
A dainty wingéd thing,
With his crimson vest and coat of gray,
The message sweet did bring.

He poised upon a bough o'erhead
And trilled his merry lay,
And this the story that he told
One well-remembered day:

"I come to bring you, merry heart,
Glad news from distant lands,
Spring-time has burst the chilly grasp
Of winter's icy bands.

"List! you can hear the babbling brook
That now the story tells,
While joins the chorus far and near
Each little bud that swells.

"She comes! the maid by poets sung,
Clothed in her robes of green,
With garlands crowned of fairest bloom—
Sweet May, our beauteous queen."

THE ANECDOTE IN LITERATURE.

BY W. H. J., '80.

WITHOUT entering upon any exhaustive or extended treatment of this theme, I purpose in an informal manner to call attention to certain advantages possessed by the anecdote, as an element of composition, which are often, if not generally, overlooked. That the anecdote should not have received more distinctive notice in rhetorical study is surprising. A cursory observation of the power possessed by the master of it will at once show how important and necessary a proficient use of it may become to the writer or speaker.

Is it not true that the distinctive feature of our modern oratory, both of the platform and pulpit, is the anecdote? Expunge from the sermons of Beecher and Talmage the anecdote with all allusion to it and you would take away all the fascination and charm of their oratory. Strip from the speeches of Phillips every element of the anecdote and the spirit and energy of his eloquence would be lost. An examination of the anecdote will show the reason of its value and utility. It is an example, a touch, of nature. And, since all literature treats of nature as exhibited in one form or another, the anecdote properly employed will illustrate any element which the speaker desires to emphasize. And it has this advantage: it is always concrete and not abstract. This gives it especial utility in all didactic composition. As the child is advanced to a knowledge of general principles only

by the simple presentation of examples, so in the heat of public debate and discussion, the popular assembly rises to a comprehension and acceptance of general truths only as they are discerned in particular instances. While a public body may yield a quiet and indifferent assent to grave principles deliberately enunciated, it is only when they rise in imagination to see the practical bearing and drift of them in action that they awake to a vigorous and enthusiastic acceptance.

Besides illustrating principles, the anecdote possesses the additional element especially valuable of humor. This element, in its practical value, cannot be overestimated. An audience rarely finds fault with a speaker's principles when it is obliged to accept them with a smile and receive them between intervals of laughter. People will pay more for something to laugh at than for any other object, and they feel a double obligation to their entertainer when their intellectual exertions are ameliorated by humor and wit.

When, before the war, slavery was in one form or another the all-prevailing subject of popular discussion and grave and venerable disputants defended that institution, and proved, at least to their own satisfaction, both from the Bible and from the Constitution, the right and legality of that system of society, the ear of Freedom in the North had but to hear some tale of injustice and grief fresh from the negro cabin of the South, when her voice thundered forth in defiance of all perverted reason the stirring exclamation, "This accursed insti-

tution must be banished from the land." Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote a book of just such anecdotes, which she called "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and the single reading of that volume carried more conviction to the popular heart than could be removed by a score of statesmen's speeches, backed by logic and precedent.

The anecdote has two advantages: first, it illustrates principles and, second, it enforces attention. It illustrates principles by showing their practical working in society. It enforces attention because it is an easy, simple, and entertaining method of communicating ideas, and because it is so often aided by humor and wit.

The anecdote, as an element of composition, has most illustrious sanction. It was the method adopted by the Great Teacher when in His sermons, recorded in the New Testament, He first inculcated in the minds of His disciples the cardinal principles of His religious system. The parables are all anecdotes. Macaulay's "Essays," the celebrity of which it is unnecessary to speak, owe no inconsiderable amount of their vigor, originality, and force to the painstaking and judicious use of the anecdote. It may be said, on account of the presence of wit and humor which so naturally assist it, that the anecdote is a dangerous weapon. So it is. It gilds the dangerous principles of an Ingersoll with so dazzling a gloss that the public audience who listens to him is wholly unconscious of their real and naked deformity. But it is an equally powerful weapon when skilfully employed in the defense of

truth. The weapon is not at fault. It is the master of it. The sword may not be bloodless, but it is guiltless. Therefore, without any disparagement to those studies which fill the mind with the rich stores of knowledge, or which train the reasoning faculty to systematic and rigid habits of thought, I would say to those who are fitting themselves for the pulpit, the bar, or the press: With all your mastery, master the anecdote, and you will wield a weapon that will be most admired by your friends and most feared by your enemies.

THE GREEK IDEAL CONTRASTED WITH THE CHRISTIAN.

BY MISS N. R. L., '83.

A FEW coins, some marred remains of architecture and sculpture, together with a collection of literary masterpieces, have caused Greece, a tract of land half the size of New York State, to be styled the nation that has "done most to promote human knowledge, human art, and human culture." In a still smaller country, nearly two thousand years ago, there dwelt for thirty-three years the founder of what has been called a "wide and still widening Christendom." "On earth peace, goodwill toward men," may be taken as a maxim illustrating what Christianity has done and is still doing to dispel wars and mold the nations of the earth into one brotherhood—Hellas and Palestine! Greek and Jew! Pagan and Christian!

Passing by for the present ideals that may be formed, as of government, so-

ciety, amusements, and virtues, let us contrast Greek and Christian by the attributes ascribed to their great men. Those men who are most renowned, not only by their countrymen but by the world, must possess some of the qualities desired for an ideal. The union of all the perfections thought attainable for an object constitutes its ideal.

Notice the circumstances that have molded the thoughts, aspirations, and characters of that number of these two people, who formed types of greatness. Greek ideals can be selected only from the thousand years that preceded the birth of Christ, but this was early enough in the history of the world to make her writers, originators, to make Socrates one of the first great moral teachers. At the death of our Saviour, Christians began as they still continue, to shape their lives by that of their Master. From a small beginning the Christian religion has spread until it has become world-wide. Its growth has not been uninterrupted. Corruption in the Church and attacks by its enemies have called forth the stanchest of its faithful supporters, who have given to it a new life. The territory of the Greeks was small, in a sunny clime, and bordered by the sea. The famous Greek festivals, where skill was shown, not only by the athlete but by the poet, were especially suited to their climate. Christian missionaries have made their homes in the torrid and frigid, as well as the more congenial temperate zones.

Greek characters and thoughts have been preserved to us by rare authors. Of their work it has been said: "There

never has been elsewhere in the world so much written approaching so nearly to ideal perfection as among the Greeks." The universal admiration that the scenes and characters depicted by Homer have won, shows them to picture what was sufficiently beyond the real to be ideal. The characteristics for which the Homeric heroes were noted can be seen from the following descriptions: Agamemnon, who, although in "chivalrous spirit, bravery and character altogether inferior to Achilles," "nevertheless rises above all the Greeks by his dignity, power, and majesty"; "Ajax, second only to Achilles in bravery"; "Gallant Diomed," and "high-born Ulysses, man of subtle shifts." Bravery, dignity, and cunning, combined with beauty of form and feature, must belong to the heroes of Homer.

Every important Christian nation has its charmed circle of authors. What Milton designed for the epic of the English language conveyed its truths, like the works of Dante, by making vice hideous and virtue attractive. Of the various classes of writers there is said to be the least difference between the way in which Greek and Christian historians picture events and characters and philosophize concerning them. The writings of the Greeks did not cover as broad a field as has since been opened to authors.

The Greeks have set forth their heroes as worthy to be imitated; have described to us their gods; have, like Demosthenes, given eloquent warnings; and, like Pericles, urged to better citizenship; but only in Socrates and his

disciples do we find anything approaching the efforts of Christians to ennoble mankind and impress upon them the importance of cultivating all the moral virtues, that make purity and completeness of character. Religion has furnished Greeks and Christians with subjects for their most famous productions. The works of the three greatest artists of Greece embodied their conceptions of the deities Jupiter, Minerva, and Venus. It is in scenes from the life of our Saviour that Christian painters have won most renown. Raphael's "Sistine Madonna," Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment," and "Corregio's Holy Night" show how much of their ideals the painters succeeded in putting upon canvas. Although the Greeks made music a science, they did not use it as a means of conveying to us their grandest thoughts. It was merely a pleasing accompaniment to the recitation of their poems. The souls of the great German musicians poured themselves out in sacred music.

Among the men honored by the Greeks is Leonidas the nation's hero, who, refusing to flee, with his three hundred faced inevitable death at Thermopylae. Grandeur far has been the example of thousands of Christian martyrs, dying for their belief in Him, who could say in the agony of the cross: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

"To suns that shine forever yonder,
O'er fields that fade not sweet to flee,
The very winds that there may wander,
How healing must their breathing be."

—Schillre.

THE SNOW DROP.

BY KATE GOLDSMITH.

The winter's past, and spring they say has come,

Myself I throw upon the cold, cold ground,
But oh, it chills me as it were my tomb!
Can any warmth or life in it be found?

And then my ear I lay down close, so close,
The beating mother heart that I may hear,
No, no, she will not rise again nor live,
The snow's her winding sheet and this her bier.

No more sweet breaths, and kisses from the South,
No more glad sunshine, warming through and through,

No flow'ry words from such an icy mouth,
They told me truly spring would waken you!

The tears are freezing on my pallid face,
Sadly I thought that death enthralled me,
When lo, a fair, sweet blossom met my eye,
And, crowding back my tears, I laughed for glee.

This little fragile flower amid the snow,
Is promise sure that spring has *truly* come,
How can I wait, dear mother, for I know
Thy face will smile again from out the gloom!

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.

BY J. C. P., '83.

FIFTY-FIVE centuries in the history of man had passed; and the great navigator unfolded to the world a new continent.

Step by step in the past, the discoverer has pushed his way to unknown lands. Little by little the secret places of the earth have opened up before his eyes. The temperate regions of the globe, which were better adapted to man's nature, were first explored and occupied, and there remained the burning lands about the equator and the cold regions about the poles. But the indomitable perseverance of Stanley has at length revealed to us the secret

of those desert lands in Africa, the blazing home of the sun.

That portion of our great earth which at the present baffles the ingenuity of man, is confined to the cold and barren lands within the polar circles. On account of the broad expanse of water in the southern hemisphere, the antarctic regions have offered him little attraction.

But at the North, the chain of ice which separates Western Europe from Eastern Asia and which connects North America with the arctic land, has presented to him a barrier worthy his most strenuous efforts. The discovery of Iceland by Nadded, the Viking, about 870, and of Greenland, by Eric, about 982, were the first steps toward arctic explorations. At the close of the tenth century there was a thriving trade between Norway and Greenland, and we have reason to believe that many vessels had been driven far up through Davis Strait; but the discoveries they made were wholly the result of chance, and we have no definite record of them. Several centuries passed and knowledge of the North was limited to the few settlements in the south of Greenland. Previous to the discovery of America, the opulent trade between the countries of Europe and the Indies had to be carried on by means of caravans over the barren Arabian deserts. How shall we find a shorter passage to the Indies had long been the question for the rich trading companies. It was to answer this question that Columbus left Spain and sailed out into unknown seas. But he discovered a new continent and not

the wished-for Indies. Hindered as it appeared from sailing directly west, Sebastian Cabot originated the idea of sailing north-west, and under the British flag made the first of a series of expeditions for that purpose. The trading companies and several of the European nations equipped and sent out many vessels: and for the next two or three centuries, few years passed without seeing some explorer struggling amid the ice fields of the North.

But the failure of every expedition has proved that if there is any passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific it has no practical value. It having been determined that the interest of commerce cannot be advanced among those mountains and valleys of ice, the expeditions of the past century have been for the purpose of discovery; hence that strange fascination that arctic explorations possess.

The explorer is not lured on by the gain of the merchant, or by the glory of the conqueror. Discovery is his aim; and the passion for adventure in the wildest and most dangerous of oceans, stimulates him in his labor. While the sea is rolling about him and is tossing on its bosom vast mountains of ice, which grind and crash against each other with a sound like a mighty volcano, the most consummate skill and watchful foresight are required to bring him through in safety.

The discoveries made by Parry, Franklin, and Rosse in the first half of the present century have resulted in giving to us a correct knowledge of the position of many of those islands and sounds which are the links in that

chain of ice connecting our continent with the unknown regions beyond. In the winter of 1853-4, Dr. Kane sailed up through Smith's Sound and gazed upon what he believed to be an open polar sea. Seven years later Dr. Hayes sailed by the same route, penetrated one hundred miles further north and standing on Cape Zieher, exclaimed, "I have shown that an open polar sea exists." The great English expedition of 1875-6, under Capt. Nares, sailed up through Kennedy's Channel and pushing forward amid great difficulties reached the latitude of $83^{\circ} 20' 23''$. This is the farthest northern point ever reached by man. Nothing but vast fields of ice met his eyes. His endeavors proved that beyond Grant Land there is an ocean but that it is frozen over seven months of the year. One of the most successful expeditions was that of the *Vega*, under the command of Prof. Nordenskiöld, which left Sweden, July, 1878. He sailed east following the coast of Northern Asia and has proved that a north-east passage exists.

The failure of the late *Jeanette* expedition raises anew the questions: Of what use is arctic discovery? Does the world gain enough in return for the wealth spent and the lives lost? If a full and accurate knowledge of the world in which we live is valuable for its own sake, then arctic explorations are justifiable. The information gained is most valuable from a scientific point of view. The phenomena observed in those northern regions must be of a special character, and may reveal facts having an important bearing, not only upon the present condi-

tion of the world, but also upon its past history. Prof. Loomis once said, "There is scarcely a problem connected with the physics of our globe which can be fully understood without a knowledge of the phenomena within the polar regions."

And what shall we find at the poles? Shall we find, according to an Esquimaux tradition, an island in an iceless sea, where the musk-ox roams and where some secluded family of the human race dwells in happiness and peace? Will the ocean be at rest,

"Still as the seas ere winds were taught to blow,

Or moving spirit bade the waters flow."

or is the space around the pole filled with masses of thick-ribbed ice? This secret, time alone can reveal.

COMMUNICATION.

Editors of the Student:

In the October number of the *STUDENT* an article appeared deploring the condition of many of our common schools,—an old and hackneyed subject, but very forcibly brought out by the writer of that article. It is true that many of the common schools are in a lamentable condition, and some seem determined to remain so even under the best of management. The principal trouble complained of by that writer was concerning the higher branches of study that have been introduced into the schools, resulting, as he says, in waste of time and the loss of thorough elementary work. Now where should the blame fall? Is it not a seed dropped from our higher institu-

tions, and taking root in the lower? The writer of that article will not attempt to deny that a majority of the college and high school students, who serve as teachers in the common schools, encourage the study of these higher branches. And shall we look for reform at their hands? There are but few common schools in the State where the higher studies are required by directors. The State laws distinctly point out the studies to be pursued in the common schools, and no teacher is obliged, except in special cases, to teach Latin and Greek, or the higher mathematics. It is in most cases a mere matter of choice, and is not urged upon the teacher.

We know there is lack of system in the schools. It has been protested by the best educators all over the State, and all systems, however perfect, will have opponents. It is much easier to condemn existing systems than to formulate new ones. It seems to the present writer a roundabout way to improve "these worthless institutions" by taking the money now expended for them, and placing it in the hands of college and high school faculties, as our correspondent hints in his article. To be sure, we are to look for Joshuas from the classical institutes. But is it policy to let the common schools perish, as it were, in the wilderness, while these Joshuas are *preparing* to lead them through it? Only a handful of the two hundred thousand scholars in the State can ever obtain, under our present system, more than a common school education. Should not this education, then, consist of more than the mere

elements? Should not the training of this great army of scholars be as carefully fostered as "the higher scholarship" of the State?

Now the real and only reliable source from which we can hope to find relief from these difficulties is in proper legislation,—legislation that shall give more power to the school directors. Until this is obtained and carried into effect, there will be few changes for the better in the common schools.

J. H. D.

IN MEMORIAM.

For the first time Death has visited the class of '85, and we are called upon to mourn the loss of one honored and respected, snatched from our midst by his ruthless hand.

Miss Nellie M. Parlin died at her home in Lewiston on the 17th of February, 1883. She was born at Milford, Maine, February 19, 1864. When she was two years of age her parents removed to the town of Bradley. There she first entered school at a very early age and made very marked progress, often being in the same class with scholars five or six years older than herself. After residing in Bradley about six years, her parents removed to Upper Stillwater, and thence to Lewiston. Immediately on coming to Lewiston she entered the Grammar School from which she graduated a year in advance of her class. She entered the High School in the fall of 1877, where she remained and graduated with the class of '81. Her career in the High

School was one that brought credit to her and won the respect both of the teachers and scholars. Being very desirous of pursuing her studies farther, she entered Bates College in the following fall with the class of '85.

During her first year in college it became evident that too close application to her studies was breaking down her health. She was very loath to yield, and it was not until she was compelled to that she gave up her books and sought to stay the destructive hand of consumption. In the earlier part of her illness, being very desirous of accomplishing much, life seemed very precious to her; but when she came down to the approach of death, she became reconciled to the Divine Will, and passed away in the hopes of a true Christian.

Upright in all her ways she chose as her associates only the best, and was always a close observer of the truth. Her great desire was to acquire a good education. She was very fond of music and in this she became quite proficient. Although her health was such that it would not admit of her pursuing her studies, yet the energy and ambition that inspired her to seek the higher and more noble can but be admired. Let us learn many a useful lesson from the noble example which she has left us.

The classes are well represented at prayers this term. Only a few of the students are away, as the summer schools have not yet commenced.

LOCALS.

Cut, brothers, cut with care,
Out of the door and down the stair,
Never mind if Prof. is there;
Keep right on though you see your instructor
Poking his head around the corner,
Never go back, it's not a bit fair,
And keep out of sight as you value your hair.

Who will burn the campus *this* year?

Where are the next two men who will
put the gloves on?

Wanted, by the Junior class, a few
bulbs and roots for examination.

The Sophomoric expression at eight
minutes before 11 A.M. is a study.

The most independent position in the
world—suspension by a single rope.

Upon the authority of a reverend
Senior the no-blest act of life is marriage.

Lend hoping never to receive, for in
nine cases out of ten you never will receive.

Mr. W. H. Barber of the Senior class
is acting as librarian of the Young
Men's Christian Association in Auburn.

It was in the zoölogy class: Prof.—
“What can you say of man?” Lady
Student—“Man is the king of beasts.”
Laughter.

A Junior, who believes in the strong
arm of vengeance, translated the sentence,
“*Gott schütze den König*”—“God
shoot the king.”

Student (to a little boy on Frye
Street)—“Why does the sun rise in
the east?” Answer—“Because it sets
in the west.”

A citizen, on being asked why he
never wore an overcoat, replied that he

had always found it best to keep *cool*
in this world.

An editor, who had solicited something
from a farmer's pen, was surprised a few
days after by receiving a small pig in a
box.

Two Juniors discussing the ball upon
the top of the Leyden-jar. First Junior—
“What is the ball made of?” Second Junior—
“Of the same material you are—brass.”

Prof. in Political Economy (to student
who was sitting half asleep)—“What is
meant by ‘Watering Stock?’” Student
(yawning)—“Driving them to the brook
to drink.”

The Prof. had just remarked that by
constant wear the cuticle of the skin
becomes very much thickened. Junior
(innocently, to his neighbor)—“Is that
why your girl has so much cheek?”

Recitation in mechanics. The subject
under discussion was “The Unit Jar.”
Prof.—“What is meant by a unit—?”
Student (animatedly, interrupting)—
“A single thing or one.”

Through an invitation of the Y. M. C. A.,
Lewiston, the College Christian Association
held an anniversary meeting with the
former at Pine Street Free Baptist Church,
Sunday, the 15th inst.

A Sunday-school teacher in this city
recently asked one of her little scholars,
“What do you know about the first man?”
He instantly replied, “The first man was
A-damm.” Consternation.

A Bible class has been formed among
the students with Prof. Chase as teacher.
It will meet every Sunday afternoon in

the association room at half past two. This is a good move in the right direction, and we hope it will be encouraged by the attendance of all the students who are interested in Bible study.

Through the beneficence of a Boston gentleman a prize of \$75 has been offered to the Junior class for excellence in composition and oratory the present term. A second prize of \$30 has been offered by the college.

A gallant Soph. at an evening party not long since offered to tell the fortune of a charming young lady. "And how do you tell it," asked the lady, "by cards?" "O no," replied the Soph. "By my hand, then?" offering to take off her glove. "O no," said the Soph., it is altogether too small. "By my complexion, then?" she asked. "Yes by your complexion." "And what is it, then?" "O very—floury." He meant flowery, but concluded he had made a mistake and soon after withdrew.

We are afraid there has been a little tendency among the base-ballists to take things too easy. While we do not believe in continually "harping" to the boys about practicing, yet every one must be conscious that if the nine is intending to win any games this year, every moment that can be spared from other work ought to be improved in practicing. We hope the boys will be encouraged by liberal contributions from the students and Faculty.

One of our alumni once made a special effort to preach a first-class sermon. As he was leaving the church in the company of Brother S——, he remark-

ed that he had done his best, and asked the brother what he thought of it. Brother S—— looked at him a moment and then said: "The sermon is all very well, but I have a book in my house that has every word of that sermon in it." In great confusion our minister requested the brother to show it to him immediately. On reaching the house Brother S—— quietly passed the agitated Theologue a Webster's Unabridged.

Some repairs and changes have been made recently in the heating apparatus of the chapel, which have long been needed. A new and larger pipe has been put in, and the furnace moved directly under the register, so that there is no loss of heat from rusted joints. These improvements, with that of a cold air draft, made the chapel more comfortable at the latter exercises of last term than it was during some of the former.

At a base-ball meeting, held in lower chapel, April 10, O. L. Bartlett, D. L. Whitmarsh, and C. A. Washburn were chosen a committee to select a nine for the coming season. They have selected the following men: Bartlett, '83; Cowell, '83; Atwood, '85; Morey, '85; Whitmore, '85; C. A. Washburn, '85; Flanders, '86; Hadley, '86; Nickerson, '86; Sanford, '86. The nine has chosen Bartlett, '83, captain. A second nine, consisting of Whitney, Emery, Holden, Spaulding, Whitmarsh, Nichols, Gilbert, Morrill, Bonney, with Whitmarsh as captain has been chosen.

A Senior, who for some time past

has been hearing certain classes in a high school, unexpectedly found himself called upon to conduct the morning exercises. He got through the reading of the Scripture very well. It was the custom to repeat the Lord's Prayer in unison, the teacher taking the lead. The Senior got as far as "Thy kingdom come," hesitated and stopped. An audible titter could be heard, but the Senior went on, "give us this day our daily bread as we forgive our debtors their transgressions." This time it was too much for the school and the last words were drowned in laughter. We would recommend to our Senior friend a post graduate course in the catechism.

The second division of the Sophomore class declaimed at the Chapel, Tuesday evening, March 20. A fair audience was present, and they certainly had the privilege of listening to some fine speaking. The following was the program:

	MUSIC.
	PRAYER.
	MUSIC.
Good Government.	H. A. Robinson.
Speech of Vindication.	C. T. Walter.
Tribute to New England.	W. B. Small.
Eulogy on Sumner.	C. A. Washburn.
	MUSIC.
Eternity of God.	F. E. Parlin.
A Dream of War.	E. H. Brackett.
Public Virtue.	W. W. Jenness.
	MUSIC.
Appeal to Young Men.	R. E. Atwood.
The Leper.	Clara L. Ham.
The American Sailor.	F. A. Morey.

	MUSIC.
Extract.	M. A. Drew.
Great Britain and America.	A. B. Morrill.
Nations and Humanity.	M. P. Tobey.

MUSIC.
The committee, W. F. Cowell, O. L. Frisbee, and A. E. Tinkham, selected the following six to enter the prize division: Parlin. Brackett. Atwood. Morey. Drew. Morrill.

The exercises of the final division were held in College Chapel, Thursday evening, March 22, before a fair audience. Perkins' Orchestra furnished music. The program was as follows:

	MUSIC.
	PRAYER.
	MUSIC.
Extract. <i>Ingersoll.</i>	M. N. Drew.
The American Sailor. <i>Stockton.</i>	F. A. Morey.
Toussaint L'Ouverture. <i>Phillips.</i>	J. M. Nichols.
Eternity of God. <i>Greenwood.</i>	F. E. Parlin.
Extract. <i>Garfield.</i>	C. A. Scott.
	MUSIC.
A Revolutionary Sermon. <i>Breckenridge.</i>	D. C. Washburn.
True Reformers. <i>Greeley.</i>	C. F. Bryant.
A Dream of War. <i>Ingersoll.</i>	E. H. Brackett.
Great Britain and America. <i>Hall.</i>	A. B. Morrill.
	MUSIC.
Nomination of Sherman. <i>Garfield.</i>	F. S. Forbes.
Adams and Jefferson. <i>Webster.</i>	A. F. Gilbert.
Appeal to Young Men. <i>Garfield.</i>	R. E. Atwood.
	MUSIC.

We have not space to enter into a criticism of each one. The declamations as a whole were first-class. The committee of award, O. L. Frisbee, O. L. Gile, and J. L. Reade, unanimously voted the prize to A. F. Gilbert, mak-

ing honorable mention of D. C. Washburn and C. A. Scott.

The Senior Exhibition and presentation of the bust of Charles Sumner took place at the College Chapel on the evening of March 23d. The music was furnished by Glover's Band and Mrs. Ada Cary Sturgis, with Mrs. Tukesbury as accompanist. The following is the program:

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

Solo—Forever and Forever.

Mrs. Sturgis.

The Power of Precedent.

C. J. Atwater.

The Greek Ideal Contrasted with the Christian.

Nellie R. Little.

True Heroism.

O. L. Bartlett.

MUSIC.

Corrupt Use of Money in Elections.

E. Remick.

The True Ideal.

F. E. Manson.

Genius of Mrs. Browning.

Emma S. Bickford.

Solo—The Arrow and the Song.

Mrs. Sturgis.

The Fall Elections of 1882.

J. L. Reade.

Happiness the Measure of Life.

E. A. Tinkham.

MUSIC.

The Puritans.

H. O. Dorr.

Injustice to the Indian.

O. L. Gile.

Functions of the Legal Profession.

O. L. Frisbee.

MUSIC.

Presentation Exercises.

MUSIC.

Address—Symbolism.

L. B. Hunt.

Presentation.

G. M. Beals.

Reception by President Cheney.

MUSIC.

BENEDICTION.

Officers—W. F. Cowell, President; D. N. Grice, Marshal.

Committee—G. M. Beals, W. F. Cowell, F. E. Foss.

The exercises were interesting from the first and reflect much credit upon the class of '83. After the unveiling of

the bust, President Cheney responded in an able and effective manner. The audience was larger than we have ever before seen in the College Chapel and all agree that the Senior Exhibition was a perfect success.

"Romeo and Juliet" was played in Lewiston during the vacation, yet a large number of students were present, and they all are enthusiastic in the praises of Margaret Mather as "Juliet." The first act was a picture of grace and beauty that few will ever forget. The stately and graceful minuet seemed like a picture taken from its frame, and enhanced by the beauties of life and motion. The grace and fairness of Miss Mather's figure and movements can be suggested by nothing but the matchless statues of ancient Grecian art. But it was in the more tragic scenes that her genius displayed itself to the best advantage. For a long time a finer piece of acting than the portion scene in the fourth act has not been witnessed in Lewiston. Miss Mather's fervor and feeling seemed to grow, as the intensity of the tragedy increased, and more than once, when she was called before the curtain, at the close of an impassioned act, marks of strong feeling were plainly visible in her countenance, which had not had time to assume its usual expression, clearly showing that, as one could not help believing, she *felt* what she acted. Many of the most able papers of the country have spoken very highly in her praise, and it would be amusing, were it not provoking, to notice with what reserve, almost coldness, some others—as the *Journal*—reported her acting, as

though, until she has had a longer term of public life, praise must be sparingly bestowed. Margaret Mather is young, and her acting may not conform minutely to the exact rules and precepts laid down by critics of the stage,—it is the result of native and comparatively untrained genius more than of studied art, but it has a vigor that kindles a deeper interest and feeling in an audience than perfectly precise sentences which somehow lack the ring of vital meaning. We predict for the charming young actress a brilliant future, and venture the assertion that no one will be sorry for having been early in her praises. Some parts of the support were good; the scenery rather poor. The house was well filled, but the audience was not remarkably sympathetic.

PERSONALS.

FACULTY.

Prof. Chase has returned after an absence of several months. His return is heartily welcomed by everybody, and especially by the students.

CLASS OF '67.

Rev. Geo. S. Ricker has left the Free Baptists and joined the Congregationalists.

CLASS OF '73.

A. C. Libby has been teaching the Mechanic Falls High School.

CLASS OF '81.

R. Robinson was in town the other day.

The election of an editor from the Law Department to represent the class

of '84 on the *Argonaut* board occurred in the law lecture room on Wednesday, April 4th, and resulted in the unanimous choice of Mr. W. T. Perkins of New Hampshire. Mr. Perkins is well qualified for the position, and we feel no hesitancy in prophesying a newsy and interesting Law Campus for Volume II.—*Argonaut*.

CLASS OF '82.

R. H. Douglass has gone to Minnesota to join his brother, Marion Douglass.

H. S. Bullen is canvassing in Kentucky.

W. G. Clark is studying law in Illinois.

I. N. Norcross was married at the residence of his father, in Winthrop, March 27, 1883. The bride, Miss Anna N. Coffin, of East Livermore.

CLASS OF '83.

L. B. Hunt is teaching in the Lewiston High School.

E. J. Hatch goes to Princeton to take charge of the High School.

E. A. Tinkham is to teach the Cherryfield High School this spring.

CLASS OF '84.

We are glad to learn that Emma F. Bates' health is improving. She will teach this summer.

W. S. Poindexter has gone to Tufts College.

M. L. Hersey will go to West Point in June, where he will receive the final examination for admission to the U. S. Military Academy.

E. H. Emery has returned after several months' absence. His health is much improved.

E. F. Burrill will go to Indianapolis, Ind., the first of May to have charge of a branch publishing house.

We are glad to see D. L. Whitmarsh with '84 again.

T. Dinning has gone West as a general agent for the firm of Cassell, Peter, Galpin & Co. of London.

A. D. Howley, who graduated at Nichols Latin School with those who entered Bates, class of '84, has been visiting at Bates. He is now at Williams College.

CLASS OF '85.

C. F. Bryant goes to Indiana to take charge of a branch publishing house.

Messrs. Parlin, Whitmore, Stiles, and Fuller spent the vacation in Lowell. They also went to Boston to hear Joseph Cook, whom they failed to appreciate.

CLASS OF '86.

W. H. Hartshorn has gone to Gray to take charge of the High School.

THEOLOGICAL.

W. P. Curtis is teaching at Harper's Ferry.

B. S. Rideout is occupying the pulpit in the F. B. Church at Strong.

C. E. Mason is at home on account of sickness.

B. Minard still remains with the church at Gardiner.

R. W. Churchill, who will graduate in June, has received a unanimous call to remain with the church at Richmond.

R. S. Duston is at home, sick.

J. L. Smith, who has been dangerously sick of typhoid pneumonia, is some better. It is hoped that he is out of danger.

T. F. Millet remains with the church at Lisbon.

EXCHANGES.

In the April number of the last volume of the *STUDENT* the exchange editor says, that after he has piled up the exchanges with the largest at the bottom, the *Oxford and Cambridge Undergraduates' Journal* forms the base. After arranging them according to the above rule we find that in this pyramid the exchange from across the sea has for one year held its place. We now use our judgment in arranging them according to their merit, with the best at the bottom, and our foreign friend still forms the base, while many other papers have yielded to less bulky publications. As we proceed with this pile we were never before more forcibly impressed with the fact that all pyramids are not Egyptian. We find this structure much more difficult to arrange than the former, and as we approach its completion are unable to decide as to which paper shall be placed at the top. This inability to proceed is not because there are several which would form a good apex to our structure, but because the merit of each seems to repel it from such a fate. We leave our task uncompleted; but as we glance at the bottom of this pile we at once conclude that if the work should go on the unfortunate position could neither fall to Old nor to New England.

Sixty years ago at New Hampton, N. H., an institution of learning was founded. During this period its graduates have been found in the list of foreign Consuls, in both houses of Congress, and on the bench of the United States Supreme Court. We recently

received the first number of the *Hamptonia* and gladly placed it on our exchange list. After a successful history of sixty years, New Hampton Literary Institution and Commercial College may safely launch into the sea of journalism. The first issue of this paper compares favorably with our regular college exchanges. It is published by the Literary Adelphi and Social Fraternity, which are acknowledged to be the best literary societies in New Hampshire, outside of Dartmouth College. The March number contains a cut of Hon. John Wentworth of Chicago, the founder of the Social Fraternity. We hope that the *Hamptonia* will find its way to the exchange list of many of the leading college papers.

The *Niagara Index* is an interesting paper. We are pleased to learn that editorial work is accepted as a substitute for a portion of the regular rhetorical work in some female institutions. We believe that such a consideration should be made, and are happy to see that the subject is being agitated in college journals.

The *Wheelman* has commenced its second volume with the April number. It is an attractive and progressive magazine. Its cover design is equaled in beauty only by the *Century*. Its illustrated articles are in harmony with its general tasty appearance.

The *Occident* is too small to be of great interest. Its size places it at a great disadvantage. Any college paper could well afford to give its readers more matter.

The March number of the *University*

Monthly of Alabama contains some good articles. The magazine has a tasty arrangement.

COLLEGE WORLD.

The University of Wisconsin has received \$10,000 from the Legislature for needed improvements.—*Ex.*

The New Hampton Literary Institution and Commercial College has started a paper.

Harvard will erect a library building that is to cost \$115,000 during the coming spring and summer.—*Ex.*

Since Dr. Carter became President of Williams College over \$300,000 has been donated to the institution.

Hon. John D. Long will deliver the address before the literary societies of Colby University at Commencement.

Princeton's new telescope is by far the largest belonging to any collegiate institution. Its cost was \$26,000.—*Ex.*

The passing mark for Freshmen and Sophomores at Cincinnati is 50 per cent., while 60 per cent. is required of Juniors and Seniors.—*Ex.*

Rutgers College received the \$100 prize offered by the publishers of the American College Song Book, for the best collection of college songs.

William and Mary College, of Williamsburg, Va., founded in 1692, has passed away. Last year there was one student, this year there are none.—*Ex.*

President Seelye, of Amherst College, spends an interesting hour with the Seniors every Monday morning,

answering such questions as they may choose to hand in.—*Ex.*

Harvard Observatory, at the request of over fifty of the leading observatories of other countries, has been made the center of astronomical information of the United States.—*Ex.*

A. S. Packard, of Bowdoin College, is described as the oldest acting and active college professor in the United States, perhaps in the world. He is eighty-four years old.—*Ex.*

A steamer has been procured for a scientific expedition to be undertaken by Williams College next summer. The object is to procure specimens for use in biology and geology.—*Ex.*

The following is a list of the oldest colleges in this country: Harvard, founded in 1638; Yale, 1701; the College of New Jersey (Princeton), 1746; University of Pennsylvania, 1749; Brown, 1764; Dartmouth, 1769; Rutgers, 1770.—*Ex.*

President Bartlett once said that the graduation of Daniel Webster at Dartmouth was one of the worst things that ever happened to the college, because every low-stand-student referred to him as one of their kind, who rose to eminence afterward.—*Ex.*

The religious census of Amherst College, just taken by Dr. Hitchcock, shows a total church membership of 230 students in the following ratio: Seniors, 70 per cent.; Juniors, 70; Sophomores, 63; Freshmen, 55; average, 65. The denominations most largely represented are: Congregational, 158; Presbyterian, 30; Episcopalian and Methodist, 7 each, the remainder

being divided among the Baptists, Lutheran, Dutch Reformed, Catholic, and others.—*University Magazine.*

The Legislature of Indiana has increased the appropriation for Purdue University from \$12,000 to \$20,000 per annum, with the provision that no part of the money be drawn until the rule against Greek societies has been rescinded. Indiana's Supreme Court has also decided that her State University has no authority to exclude a man from her walls on account of race, color, religion, or membership in a Greek letter society.—*Transcript.*

CLIPPINGS.

Only a Freshman cheeky,
Strolling along the path,
Auburn his moustache streaky;
Striking, the gall he hath.

Only a fem, most charming,
Meeting him face to face,
Only a smile alarming;
Handkerchief waved with grace.

Only a youthful tutor,
Hasting to find his wife;
Only a Freshman scooter,
Bitter and sad his life.

—*Athenæum.*

"Harry, dear," she said, as they strolled along arm-in-arm and gazed upon the starry firmament, "you are a Senior, and have studied astronomy; now won't you please point out to me which is Venus and which is Adonis?"
—*Bowdoin Orient.*

A Vassar girl says that she eats onions to keep her lips from chapping and the chaps from lipping.—*Ex.*

Student in Physics—"Why is it, professor, that in looking at a blank sheet

of paper, near the eye, it appears red or green?" Professor—"The reflection, perhaps; though that does not account for the red."—*Round Table.*

* THE MOANING OF THE TIED.

'Tis a solemn thing on a still, still night,
To stand by the river side,
And gaze on the moonbeam's silvery light
And list to the moan of the tide.

And 'tis sadder far when I toss at night
On my bed, with my eyes open wide
When the watch-dog howls in the pale moon-
light,
When I list to the moan of the tied.

—*Yale Record.*

It appears that the present Legislature of Maine is determined that the next man who 'commits murder in the State, instead of going to prison for life, shall stand on nothing and pull hemp for a living.

Student (in answer to a tap on the door)—"Come in, if you are good looking." Prof. (entering and speaking hastily)—"I answer to that description every time." It is reported that that student merely says "Come," now.—*Ex.*

BY OUR POET.

UPON FINDING ONE OF HIS OWN POEMS IN
THE WASTE-BASKET.

The fairest flowers are in the darkest nooks,
The wisest sayings in the dull bound books,
The lily in the stagnant water grows,
The thorns are thickest near the forest rose;
And there, among the trash we treat with
scorn,

There lies my pretty poem all forlorn.

—*Athenæum.*

Conversation between Freshman and Senior: Fresh.—"I hear you are very clever?" "Oh, no, I'm next to a fool." "Then you must be beside yourself."—*Argo.*

Soph. (translating *Milia tum pransi tria reprimus*)—"And after we had eat-

en three thousand suppers we crawled along."—*Ex.*

This is from one of our Theological Seminaries: Prof. in systematic Theology—"Where is the lesson to-day, gentlemen?" Student—"It begins at Good Angels and goes to the Devil."—*Concordiensis.*

TEMPORA MUTANTUR.

When all the ground with slush is spread,
And Spring with muddy aspect comes,
The maiden laughing shows her teeth,
And hunts about to find her "gums."

But when the course of time rolls on,
And faded is the youthful wreath,
The antique maiden shows her gums,
And hunts about to find her teeth!

—*Advocate.*

"Come," said a Cincinnati man, showing a Chicago friend the institutions of the city, "come let us go and see the Widows' Home." "Not much," cried the terrified visitor; "I saw a widow home once, and it cost me \$16,000 for an alleged breach of promise. No, sir. Send the widows home in a hack."—*Chat by the Way.*

Enthusiastic professor of physics discussing the organic and inorganic kingdoms: "Now, if I should shut my eyes—so—and drop my head—so—and should not move, you would say I was a clod! But I move. I leap, I run; then what do you call me?" Voice from the rear—"A clod-hopper?" Class is dismissed.—*Vassar Miscellany.*

The first oath—Eve's: "I don't care Adam!"—*Ex.*

Some verses have been received beginning "How can I ease my burning brow?" Now, my dear poet, did you ever try tying a wet rag around your head?—*Mercury.*

The Bates Student.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages, because they know its composition, that it is not a secret remedy as the formula is on every label. It Restores the Energy Lost by Overwork, Nervousness, or Indigestion. Aids the mental and bodily growth of Infants and Children.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., New York.

For sale by Druggists or Mail \$1.00.

AGENTS make \$5 to \$15 per day with our

PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER

Containing over 5000 valuable receipts, many of them worth \$10 each. Every housekeeper wants it. Price reduced one-half to bring it within reach of all. Special terms to experienced agents, ladies or men. Apply at once if you wish to secure your choice of territory.

THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CONN

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD,

Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.

PARK RESTAURANT,

UNDER CITY HALL, ENTRANCE PINE ST.

ICE CREAM DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

We have facilities for First-Class Catering and this will be our specialty. Any party of ladies and gentlemen wishing a nice little supper will find convenient rooms at the Park.

GEO. C. YOUNG, Proprietor.



TRADE MARK,

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood.

Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

SOMERVILLE, Lincoln County, Maine.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have used your celebrated Indian Blood Syrup for the past three years in my family, and would heartily recommend it to all families for their general complaints.

MRS. ELSIE C. PHILBRICK

D. W. WIGGIN, APOTHECARY,

Savings Bank Building,

Corner of Lisbon and Pine Streets,
LEWISTON, ME.

JORDAN, FROST & CO., LUMBER.

Eastern, Western and Southern

Mouldings, Gutters and Brackets.
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Foot of Cross Canal.
LEWISTON, ME.

WM. JORDAN.

A. E. FROST.

F. M. JORDAN.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D.,

President.

THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M.,

Professor of Modern Languages

REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D.,

Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.

REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D.,

Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.

JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M.,

Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M.,

Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D.,

Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.

THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M.,

Professor of Hebrew.

RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M.,

Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

JOHN H. RAND, A.M.,

Professor of Mathematics.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—
LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Æneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Cailline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, and in Hartness' *Latin Grammar*. **GREEK:** In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's *Greek Grammar*. **MATHEMATICS:** In Loomis' or Greenleaf's *Arithmetic*, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' *Algebra*, and in two books of *Geometry*. **ENGLISH:** In Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, and in Worcester's *Ancient History*.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismission will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 28, 1883.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.B., PRINCIPAL.....Teacher of Mathematics and Greek.
JAMES F. PARSONS, A.B., ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL..Teacher of Latin and Greek.
KINGSBURY BACHELDER, A.M.,.....Teacher of Rhetoric.
OLIN H. TRACY.....Teacher of Elocution.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

MATHEMATICAL BOOKS.

	Intro. Price.
BYERLY: Differential Calculus.....	\$2.00
Integral Calculus	2.00
HALSTED: Mensuration .....	.80
HARDY: Elements of Quaternions	2.00
HILL: Geometry for Beginners .....	.80
PEIRCE: Elements of Logarithms .....	.40
Mathematical Tables, Chiefly to Four Figures .....	.25
Three- and Four-Place Tables of Logarithms .....	.40
WALDO: Multiplication and Division Tables. Folio size.....	.40
Small size .....	.20
WENTWORTH:	
Elements of Algebra.....	.90
Complete Algebra	1.12
Plane Geometry .....	.69
Plane and Solid Geometry	1.00
Plane Trigonometry. Paper.....	.30
Plane and Spherical Trigonometry .....	.48
Plane Trigonometry and Tables. Paper .....	.48
Plane and Spherical Trigonometry and Tables.....	.90
Five-Place Log. and Trig. Tables. Paper.....	.25
Cloth .....	.45
WENTWORTH & HILL:	
Practical Arithmetic .....	.75
WHEELER: Plane and Spherical Trigonometry .....	.80

Copies sent to Teachers for Examination, with a view to Introduction, on receipt of Introduction Price.

GINN, HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS,
BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO.

The Bates Student.

R. M. SYKES & CO., FINE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT SPRING OVERCOATS,
From \$5.00 to \$20.00.



FINE SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
From \$8.00 to \$25.00.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 39 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

1860.

1883.

Washington Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.



A Company whose policies are believed to be the most just and liberal to the assured of any now offered to the insuring public.

Special Feature—Non-Forfeitable Dividends.

A Policy in the Washington cannot lapse for non-payment of premium so long as there is any Dividend remaining to its credit.

WM. F. GARCELON, Gen'l Agt., Lewiston, Me.

TEACHERS WANTED

to subscribe for our Public School Journal, only \$1.00 a year. Our

Teachers' Agency

is the largest in the United States, being long established and having an admirably central location for the entire country. Students and teachers desiring new or improved

Situations

the coming summer or fall, whether East, North, West, or South, should at once send for our circular, enclosing stamp for postage. We are constantly receiving calls for teachers at all times of the year. Address

F. E. WILSON & CO.,
357 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.

The Bates Student,

A Monthly Magazine, published by
the class of '84, Bates College.

TERMS—\$1 a year, invariably in advance.
Single Copies, 10 cents.

WILLIAM AIKEN & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST.,

Lewiston, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED.

Gateley's Universal Educator

Is an Educational, Social, Legal, Commercial, Historical, Medical, and Mechanical Work of 1160 pages, and 470 illustrations; issued January 1st, this year. Has received the unqualified approval of the press and public. The

STUDENTS OF BATES COLLEGE

can not engage in a more recreative pastime or lucrative employment during the summer vacation than in canvassing for this work. It sells on its merits and at sight. Regular agents are making

\$100 PER WEEK.

It is possible for a student to pay his yearly expenses by canvassing for this during vacation; highest commission paid; no responsibility; no investment necessary. Send for circulars.

M. B. GATELEY,
72 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.



Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the Bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,
597 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Maine Central Railroad

CHANGE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper Station:

7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
4.15 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower Station:

6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.
8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at Farmington at 1.35 P.M.
10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta, Bangor, and Boston.
3.05 P.M., for Farmington.
5.30 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta.
11.20 P.M., (every night) for Brunswick, Bangor, and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

1.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
21.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
4.8 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
4.18 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
Portland, Oct. 15th.

H. O. CUTLER, CUSTOM TAILOR,

—AND DEALER IN—

FINE WOOLENS,

No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

H. A. OSGOOD & CO.,

Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,

Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,

No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY A. OSGOOD, CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS.

❖ ORGANS ❖

Five Octaves, one C-5 Sets Reeds, *Eight Stops*,
including *Swab-Bass*, *Octave Coupler*, Stool,
Lock and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



Barney High Top, as above.

ONLY \$30.

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN.

The Famous Beethoven Organ

27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$90.

Soon to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter. Boxed and shipped without a Moment's Delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon

❖ DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey. ❖

The Bates Student.

F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.

Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, MAINE.

☐ First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.**

THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

M. E. HARLOW, Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler!

FINE REPAIRING.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.

21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

WALKER BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.

28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

C. S. NEWELL,

Dealer in all kinds of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Large stock to select from.

All goods as recommended.

Please give him a call.

CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STS.,
SIGN OF THE BIG BLACK BOOT.

McINTIRE'S

HAIR DRESSING and SHAVING ROOMS

MAIN ST.,

Between Franklin and Park Sts.

RAZORS HONED AND CONCAVED.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL,
Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.
A full line of Fine Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

WAKEFIELD BROS.

LEWISTON, ME.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

SAMUEL BLACK,

—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,

16 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

The Bates Student.

JOSEPH H. DAY.

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Manufacturers' Supplies,

Iron, Steel, Bolts, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sewer Pipe,
Powder, Carpenters' Tools, Fine Cutlery, Cord-
age, Bird Cages, Clothes Wringers, etc.,

102 Main Street, near Bates Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

Troy Laundry

Under Clark's Drug Store,

Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

☛ All work done in the Best Possi-
ble Manner, and Guaranteed to Give
Satisfaction or No Charge Will be
Made.

DR. D. B. STROUT,

DENTIST,

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,

OVER GARCELON'S DRUG STORE.

E. & M. S. MILLETT,

DEALERS IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

5 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

☛ Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable. ☛

EZRA H. WHITE, D.D.S.,

Dental Rooms,

No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

T. J. MURPHY,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

HATS, CAPS, & FURS,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

Sign—**BIG GOLD HAT.**

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY & MILLER,

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

☛ Bottom Prices always guaranteed. ☛

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 Lisbon Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

GOLD CLIP



TOBACCO & CIGARETTES

EITHER SWEET OR PLAIN, ARE OF THE FINEST
QUALITIES, ALWAYS UNIFORM AND RELIABLE.

TRY THE SEAL-SKIN CIGAR

HAND-MADE CUBAN STYLE.

SEND \$3.75, and we will forward
by mail, registered, a 50 box of the
Seal-Skin Cigar.

This is a special offer to enable smokers to test this
celebrated brand. After a trial you will smoke no other.

S. F. HESS & CO.

Premium Tobacco Works, Rochester, N. Y.

Call at HOYT & HAM'S

*For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class
Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which
they sell as low as any in town who
keep First-Class Goods. Call and
see and convince yourself of the
fact.*

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

STRONG

SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE,

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS,

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family
or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,


LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate
weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address,
25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

GEO. E. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

 Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and
Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work
made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows
Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggins' Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, - - - - Lewiston, Maine.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of


Flour, Groceries, & Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.


 Hacks for Concerts and Entertain-
ments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra

 We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men
at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions,
Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assem-
blies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. **J. A. TRACY,** 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of
Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods
usually kept in a first-class variety store.


Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

 Graduation Suits a Specialty.

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SIMPLE

STRONG



SWIFT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. —
— ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA. —

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE,

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS,

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

— SUCH AS —

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family
or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,


LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate
weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address,
25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

 Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and
Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work
made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows
Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggins' Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, - - - Lewiston, Maine.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of

Flour, Groceries, & Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.


 Hacks for Concerts and Entertain-
ments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra

 We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men
at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions,
Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assem-
blies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. **J. A. TRACY,** 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of
Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods
usually kept in a first-class variety store.


Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

 Graduation Suits a Specialty.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

CLOTHING!!

CLOTHING

In Lewiston, is to be found at

BICKNELL & NEAL'S, 86 Lisbon Street, corner Ash.

Also one of the Largest and Best Stocks of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We manufacture large quantities of our own goods, thus enabling us to offer a First-Class Article for Less Money than any other firm in the city. And we guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits. ~~and~~ Graduating Suits a specialty.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

W. W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

ALBUMS, AND

ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,

On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.

Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers and Magazines, Albums, &c. Old Books Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Second-Hand School and College Text-Books a Specialty.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE

59 Lisbon St., Lewiston.



STEEL PENS AND INK

Samples of the leading styles of Pens, specially adapted for College and Commercial use, sent on receipt of three-cent stamp, with circulars of all the specialties.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
753 & 755 Broadway, New York.

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 5.

THE

Butler's Standard

Αει Αναβάδην.

☼ MAY, 1883. ☼

Published by the Class of '84,

❖ BATES ❖ COLLEGE. ❖

JOHN N. WOOD
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD,
No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR! LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!
LARGE DIVIDENDS! ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON.

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting, Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop, Main St.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

MAY, 1883.

No. 5.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS, { *Exchanges,*
 { *Personals.*

E. R. CHADWICK, { *Literary,*
 { *Alumni.*

Miss E. L. KNOWLES, { *Locals,*
 { *Correspondence.*

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regu-
larly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respect-
fully solicited. Any information regarding the
Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the
“Editors of the BATES STUDENT,” business letters
to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston
Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 5.—MAY, 1883.

EDITORIAL	89
LITERARY :	
The Empty Nest (poem).....	92
The Authorship of Shakespeare's Plays ..	92
Drowned (poem).....	96
College Examinations	96
COMMUNICATION.....	99
LOCALS	100
PERSONALS	105
EXCHANGES	108
COLLEGE WORLD	109
CLIPPINGS.....	110

EDITORIAL.

WITH the April number of the STUDENT two of our associates, Aaron Beede and W. H. Davis, retired from the editorial board. As the work of their departments will be assumed by the other editors, it will necessitate no change in the plan of the STUDENT. Our thanks are due to all the friends who have so kindly given us their support thus far, and we assure them that we shall spare no effort in the future to make the STUDENT worthy of their patronage.

We do not wish to lay ourselves open to the charge of fault finding, but feel that we must offer a few suggestions upon that subject which editors are always so ready to write upon—examinations. Since we have been connected with the college the Faculty have generally been very reasonable in the matter, but occasionally much dissatisfaction is manifested over the length of the examination for the time allowed. We have in mind examinations in which the most rapid writers barely rushed through the work in the required two hours, while others failed

JOHN N. WOOD
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD,
No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR! LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!
LARGE DIVIDENDS! ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., . . . 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON.

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting. Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop, Main St.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

MAY, 1883.

No. 5.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS, { *Exchanges,*
 { *Personals.*

E. R. CHADWICK, { *Literary,*
 { *Alumni.*

Miss E. L. KNOWLES, { *Locals,*
 { *Correspondence.*

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies 10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the *STUDENT* regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the "Editors of the *BATES STUDENT*," business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 5.—MAY, 1883.

EDITORIAL	89
LITERARY:	
The Empty Nest (poem).....	92
The Authorship of Shakespeare's Plays ..	92
Drowned (poem).....	96
College Examinations.....	96
COMMUNICATION.....	99
LOCALS	100
PERSONALS	105
EXCHANGES	108
COLLEGE WORLD.....	109
CLIPPINGS.....	110

EDITORIAL.

WITH the April number of the *STUDENT* two of our associates, Aaron Beede and W. H. Davis, retired from the editorial board. As the work of their departments will be assumed by the other editors, it will necessitate no change in the plan of the *STUDENT*. Our thanks are due to all the friends who have so kindly given us their support thus far, and we assure them that we shall spare no effort in the future to make the *STUDENT* worthy of their patronage.

We do not wish to lay ourselves open to the charge of fault finding, but feel that we must offer a few suggestions upon that subject which editors are always so ready to write upon—examinations. Since we have been connected with the college the Faculty have generally been very reasonable in the matter, but occasionally much dissatisfaction is manifested over the length of the examination for the time allowed. We have in mind examinations in which the most rapid writers barely rushed through the work in the required two hours, while others failed

from no other reason than a lack of time. One of the Professors last term very kindly acknowledged after his examination was over that it had been too long. But regrets were useless then, except as they have an influence on the future. The annual examinations at the end of the summer term are near at hand. If we must be limited to two hours let us have an amount of work in examination to correspond. But we beg to suggest that no limit be given us to time.

There is at present a lack of interest in the literary societies which we fear is increasing. It appears to be the result of carelessness more than of intentional neglect. Each member supposes that some one else will do his part of the work, and so excuses himself not thinking of the benefits which he thereby loses. This is unreasonable. No student can afford to heedlessly throw away the advantages offered to him by the societies. The practice to be obtained in extemporaneous speaking, debate, and repartee, in most cases, will be of more importance in after years than the derivation of Greek and Latin roots. We do not claim that society work is of more importance than the regular college work, but that it is altogether too important to be neglected, and we believe it is the duty of every student to pay a due amount of attention to it. We can all afford to devote a few moments each day to the interests of our societies. It will be capital well invested, and is sure to yield us an abundant interest, not only while in college but after we have gone

from our *Alma Mater*. Let us join together and endeavor to arouse some enthusiasm in the dead and sleeping members of our societies.

Several months since the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby delivered an address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society in New York, and on this occasion he pointed out some of the prevalent customs in American colleges which he considered injurious. The three evils which he dwells upon in his address are written examinations, elective studies, and athletic sports. The two former have already been discussed in the *STUDENT*, and this season of the year seems to be an appropriate time to notice the latter. Dr. Crosby says: "The only other mistake common to our colleges, to which I will now refer, is the fostering of boat clubs and ball clubs. That young men should, in time of relaxation, go out on the green and have a good game of ball, or should go down to the river and have a row is most natural and commendable, but that they should form clubs for training, and spend months in the profession, and have grand public contests before thousands all over the country, and attract professional roughs, with their betting and drinking, to the grand show, in all of which study is neglected, and must be neglected, is an abomination of the first order." The Faculty at Amherst have forbidden the students from participating in inter-collegiate sports, after they have fulfilled their present engagements.

We have thus briefly presented the views of a learned man and of a cele-

brated college. Arguments may be presented on the other side of this question showing that the interest in athletics neither ought, nor is likely to decline. President Eliot in his last annual report says: "Many people take it for granted that the students who are conspicuous in athletic sports are capable of nothing better, and stand as a rule at the bottom of the college rank lists. This is by no means the case. Of the eighty-four different students who were members of the University crew, base-ball nine, or foot-ball eleven from 1871 to 1881, more than a quarter stood above the middle of their respective classes, and the average standing of the whole number was represented by seventy-two in a supposed class of one hundred."

He acknowledges that athletic competitions may easily run into excess, but argues that the increased attention given to athletic sports within the last few years has been of great advantage to the university. In conferences of a committee of the Faculty, students and graduates interested in the matter of athletics, it was the general opinion that the discipline of the college had by them been made easier, and that the health of many students had been improved. Only a comparatively few college graduates use the branches which they have taken up in their course. It is the discipline of the four years' work which has changed the man. Perseverance and self-denial are necessary on the part of the students of a successful base-ball nine; and these qualities when developed will, as a rule, make them successful business men.

If they are not of the class which will furnish the most college professors, they certainly are in the lists of those most likely to be able to remember the financial needs of their *Alma Mater*. Stupid fellows are not found in the front ranks in these sports. Competitions are necessary for the awakening of a lively interest in athletics. A good base-ball nine is evidence that there is talent in a college, and we believe that it should receive the hearty support of students, alumni, and faculty.

We wish each alumnus would take pains to inform the editors of the *STUDENT* of any change in his residence or occupation, and any other item connected with the graduates of the college, which would be of interest to the alumni and friends of Bates. We repeat what we said at the beginning of the year, that the alumni department belongs to the graduates, and can be made of no value unless they sustain it. It would be but little trouble when one has an item which he thinks would be of interest to his fellow-alumni to drop a line to the editors. It may prove to be just the information some one else was looking for, and so be of real service. In this way the alumni will come to look upon the department as their own, and naturally turn to it for any desired information respecting their numbers. Who will be the first to report?

The usual number of students seem to be leaving before the term reviews begin, giving the usual reason, that it

does not pay to remain when one can just as well pass the required seventy per cent. beforehand, by a little extra cramming. This is one of the evils of the examination system, that students are stimulated to work to pass examinations, as if this were the chief end of a college course. Every week taken from college and devoted to some other work is reckoned as so much gained, and when the year's work is done, the fact is spoken of as a thing to be commended—that they have passed all their examinations, and been absent more than half the year.

Now this is wrong, all wrong. A student who reasons in this way has lost sight of the real object of his college course. He seems to forget that he started out to take a four years' course of study, and not to see how large a part of his time he could be absent from college without being dropped from the class. Four years is far too short a time, without the loss of a single day, for a man to give to the work laid down in a college course.

There is no consideration of sufficient importance to justify a student in doing the work of whole terms outside of the class-room. We know that the lack of means is the chief excuse, and a serious matter it becomes with many; but when looked at in the light of a life-time, it is far better to protract one's course a year or two, rather than to crowd it into four years, at the sacrifice of thorough training.

Of all the year's work, the review of this term is the part the student can least afford to lose. It is the only time when thorough reviews are given,

and it is only by thorough review that one can hope to do justice to the amount of work crowded into each term. If the work is of any value to the student he cannot afford to be away; if not, the sooner he leaves the better.

LITERARY.

THE EMPTY NEST.

BY IGN., '79.

Before my door, in the chilly air,
It hangs upon a leafless bough:
'Tis sad to see it thus alone.
Deserted, cold, and lined with snow.

Here once with trust and tender care
The mother-bird watched o'er her young;
'Mid warmth and peace and gentle love,
The sweet and joyous songs were sung.

Within my home, a dreary place,
Another empty nest is seen:
It ever fills my heart with pain,
And ever tells me what has been.

Here dwelt for one short year bright hope
Before my birdling flew away
And left me that sweet dream—his life—
A tender solace for each day.

THE AUTHORSHIP OF SHAKS- PEARE'S PLAYS.

BY E. F. N., '72.

IN these modern days of skepticism and iconoclasm, when Henry the Eighth is near to being canonized and Judas Iscariot to being proved a much maligned man, when Joan of Arc is fast becoming a myth, and William Tell is being relegated to the same niche with Jack the Giant-killer, it is by no means strange that those who aspire to re-

verse literary or historic judgments should aim at so shining a mark as the authorship of the plays usually attributed to Shakspeare.

For three hundred years learned critics have devoted their energies to the elucidation of the plays, and the exposition of their author's genius; book after book has appeared in the endeavor to throw light upon Shakspeare, in many cases accomplishing their object very much after the fashion in which the planets illuminate the sun; voice after voice has been lifted up to utter the praises of his transcendent power; but amid all the tumult never one was heard to question that it was Shakspeare's genius which gave such a glorious gift to man, and while they marveled they never doubted. But a woman, admitted a monomaniac by her won friends, an English prime minister, a distinguished novelist, and a professor of law have changed all that. After all that had been said to show Shakspeare's relation to the plays, it only remained to show that he had no relation to them, and that these late aspirants to the reversal of an established opinion think they have done. And how do they do this? In the most natural way possible, by finding another author for the plays. Whom do they choose? None other than Sir Francis Bacon. Wondering how one man could have written the plays, our forefathers had been fain to call Shakspeare the "prince of poets," while, as they admired Bacon's philosophical work they had styled him the "prince of philosophers"; but if we are to believe the advocates of the new theory this prince possessed

a double claim to royalty. Baffled in their solution of difficulty number one, they create a new and greater difficulty,—how Bacon could have written both Bacon and Shakspeare. One does not wonder that James Freeman Clarke has turned the matter about, and discussed the question: Did Shakspeare write Bacon's works? "I am inclined to think," he says, "that if we are to believe that one man was the author of the plays and the philosophy, it is much more probable that Shakspeare wrote the works of Bacon than that Bacon wrote the works of Shakspeare. For there is no evidence that Bacon was a poet as well as a philosopher, but there is ample evidence that Shakspeare was a philosopher as well as a poet." It is said there is no instance to be found in history of the same man belonging to the highest rank of philosophers and to the highest rank of poets, while Milton, Petrarch, Goethe, Voltaire, Lucretius, and Coleridge bear witness that a great poet may be also a philosopher. Let us look at some of the objections to the Shakspearean authorship of the plays. In the first place we are told that Shakspeare never claimed the plays as his own; that no manuscript of any kind in his handwriting has been found; that he bequeathed no trace of a library in his will, and makes no mention of his manuscripts.

In alluding to the poet's negligence and seeming indifference to the fate of his plays, Mr. Leighton, who is known as the author of the "Sons of Godwin" and other poems, says: "There seems but one way of rationally ac-

counting for this apparent disregard of the approbation of posterity, generally so highly valued by the poetic mind. We may explain it in this way: Anticipating much longer life, as his previous good health gave him sufficient reason to do, and finding judgment, skill, conception and imagination ripening, as each successive drama was produced, the poet contemplated grander and more intellectual works than any that have come down to us; greater monuments of his wonderful power and skill. Constantly haunted by these more gigantic conceptions, he could naturally look with indifference on what had already been done, fully conscious that the undeveloped imaginings which were floating in his brain had possibilities beyond all his earlier works. In the presence of Hamlet, Macbeth, King Lear, and Othello, we are inclined to shake the head in incredulity at the mention of grander, or more intellectual works; but we must remember that *we* are not viewing literature with Shakspeare's mind."

Mr. Leighton's remarks are ingenious, but it is also to be remembered that the terms of the poet's business partnership precluded him from publishing his works in his life-time. The plays were the property of the theatre and it was for the theatre's interest to restrain their publication. Another suggestion still: "It is not unlikely that a mind so essentially dramatic never seriously brought itself to look upon a play as a thing to read, but considered its only real publication to be in its living utterance upon the stage; so that, looking upon his vocation as

quite distinct from mere authorship, he would regard all printing and revising as a curious niceness which in no way concerned him."

It is explained to us that Bacon did not claim the authorship because of the low repute in which dramatic composition was held, and the undesirability of having his philosophic fame tarnished. It has been suggested that Shakspeare, on his part, may have meditated a great epic, and desired its splendor to be undimmed by the lighter literature of dramas by the same author. In explanation of the lack of original manuscripts of the dramas and of memoranda, etc., at his death, it may be said that the manuscripts in London were perhaps consumed in the fire which destroyed the Globe Theatre, in 1613, and others perchance in the great fire in London, in 1666, and that whatever personal notes, memoranda, etc., he may have left to his executors, were destroyed by them and his descendants in an excess of Puritan zeal, from their desire to remove every trace of his connection with the stage.

We are told that there is no evidence on record that he was given to profound study or much reading. But may it not be said that profound study and much reading are not markedly evidenced in the plays? They abound in anachronisms which Bacon never would have committed, while on the other hand they are teeming with life and characters which Bacon never could have known. Where was Bacon, the scholar, the courtier, the philosopher, to gain the knowledge necessary to delineate some of the social scenes of

the plays? It is not probable that he frequented the haunts where the various elements were to be found that went to make up such characters as Bardolph, Pistol, Sir Andrew, Sir Toby, Dame Quickly, and Falstaff. Shakspeare as a man of the world and manager of a theatre, met such people constantly on their native heath, and his marvelous insight and power of combination made them all available material.

Again we are told that the "parallelisms" between the two writers are indicative of a common authorship. But these are chiefly in modes of expression which might well be common to the age, and as correctly termed Elizabethan, as either Shakspearean or Baconian, and the divergencies in the two writers are quite as significant. Bacon, in his essay on "Friendship," speaks correctly of the historical character Decimus Brutus, while Shakspeare in his play calls him Decius Brutus, copying faithfully the error of the author from whom he derived his materials. Again, Shakspeare spells the name of Cæsar's wife Calphurnia, while Bacon writes the classical form Calpurnia. The one was the natural blunder of a genius, who simply used whatever history gave him available material, copying both its errors and its truth, while the other was the careful work of a painstaking scholar, who gave heed to every minute detail. Let us look farther at some of the reasons why Bacon could not have written the plays.

One reason has been presented by Mr. Bunce and is substantially as follows: Bacon was a statesman, a mem-

ber of parliament, for a long period the crown-lawyer, a man of affairs, a close observer of his times. It was a period of great political and religious agitation. The din of conflict was everywhere, yet there is no reflection of all this in the plays. Bacon the philosopher would naturally exclude from his philosophy the agitations of the day, but Bacon the dramatist would have been almost certain to reflect the passions of the hour in his imaginative creations. Shakspeare the poet, living apart from political strife and devoted to dramatic productions, might easily have been unmoved; but Bacon, never. Again Lowell has said that if any person were disposed to believe that Bacon wrote the plays, he could set himself right by reading Bacon's paraphrase of the Psalms. One dose of that would settle the supremacy of Shakspeare back upon the seat of reason. Here is a specimen:

"So shall he not lift up his head
In the assembly of the just.
For why? The Lord hath special eye
To be the godly's stay at call;
And hath given over righteously
The wicked man to take his fall."

That Shakspeare wrote the poems attributed to him is generally admitted. Which is the more probable author of the plays, the writer of the above lines, or he who gave us the poem?

Again Judge Holmes has endeavored to show the parallelisms of Bacon and Shakspeare; but they are parallelisms of modes of expression, not of temper or language. The fervor which devotes the plays to the passion of love, and ennobles them with so many varying phases of womanhood, finds no counter-

part in Bacon. The man who wrote: "He that hath wife and children hath given hostages to fortune; for they are impediments to great enterprises, either of virtue or mischief," is far less likely to have created that shining circle of fair women who stand alone and unapproachable in literature than he who wrote:

"Let me not to the marriage of two minds
Admit impediments: love is not love
Which alters where it alteration finds."

Again, it is strange that none of the prominent authors of that day, many of whom would be keenly interested in disproving the Shakspearean authorship, if it were possible, denied the plays to be Shakspeare's. Jonson who was the friend of both Shakspeare and Bacon, may possibly have been the means of bringing them together, and he never hints a doubt of Shakspeare's claim. Milton was born in 1608, Shakspeare died in 1616. Milton was probably the best informed of the literary men of his day, and well qualified to judge of a question involving the poetic art, and he bears unequivocal testimony to his genius and fame.

In conclusion, we would like to put the case, as Mr. Hudson is quoted as putting it, into this neat "nutshell": 1. Bacon's ingratitude to Essex was such as the author of "Lear" could never have been guilty of. 2. Whoever wrote the plays of Shakspeare was not a scholar. He had something vastly better than learning—but he had not that. 3. Shakspeare never philosophizes, Bacon never does anything else. 4. Bacon's mind, great as it was, might have been cut out of Shakspeare's and never have been missed.—*Star*.

DROWNED.

E. F. N., '72.

Was it I who stood on the shore,
And fancied I saw a sail,
And thought that my dear one's ship
Had weathered the wind and the gale?
O Lord, dear Lord, was it I?

Was it I who murmured a prayer,
A prayer of thanksgiving and praise,
From joy that my love had come
To brighten and cheer my days?
O Lord, dear Lord, was it I?

Was it I who heard them say
That my love's good ship went down?
Was it I for whom they prayed
As they led me back to the town?
O Lord, dear Lord, was it I?

Was it I whose heart grew chill,
The heart that beat warm in its shrine,
Since the eyes forever were dim,
That once looked love into mine?
O Lord, dear Lord, was it I?

Is there rest from grief and pain,
Rest both for him and me?
Is it I who in Heaven shall meet
The love that went down at sea?
O Lord, dear Lord, is it I?

COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS.

BY J. F. N., '80.

THIS article might more properly be called "Fraud in Recitations and Examinations of Schools and Colleges." It applies to all grades, primary and university, and to every time since men were selfish. It is written for *students*, and in the belief that this matter should be thought of, and discussed by students. As said above, its application is general. It is folly to deny that cheating exists in every school. It creeps in like the seeds of disease. A quick-witted scholar can cheat if he will; no teacher, or set of teachers, or excellent regulations can

prevent it. The subject is discussed here because this is a students' paper; nor is there any doubt that fraud exists among those who read this paper; no one is simple enough to deny it. One can hardly overestimate the baleful effect of this evil among students. They cheat themselves. Half the value of a faithful student's course comes from friendly relations with his teachers. A teacher's work is to encourage and inspire more than to teach. Books could teach. Students could find out facts for themselves; but to lift up, to help forward, the personal interest and personal contact of a better informed and more cultured mind is requisite. Sunder these relations, as the dishonest student must, and such help is made impossible.

Suppose we allow that it is wise to neglect work undertaken for pay, what of the unthrift that leaves his own work undone? Suppose something might be said of cheating through one study to do another the better; who does this? The purpose of dishonesty in the school-room is to avoid work. Within a week a student told me that dishonesty saved severe application. It grows upon one, and though few students regard themselves as idle, none the less idleness—criminal waste of time—is common, greatly promoted by dishonesty in recitation and examination. Whether it is want of ability or want of common honesty that makes such cheating necessary, the cheater's more proper place is hoeing potatoes or cutting cord-wood.

In school, as well as out of school,

dishonesty is self-demoralizing. We don't look at it so. Instead of moral disease, undermining the character, we call it sport, or a wit-sharpener, or a saving of useless labor, or at the most, only doing as others do. Let preachers preach; we don't assume their office; but facts are for any man's stating. It is a fact that many a dulled conscience, untrustworthy life, business wreck, ruined character, has its explanation here. Cheating changes the quality of associates, makes dishonesty less dishonest. Students do not see it. They begin it unthinkingly. They look at it through the rose hue of present gain. Call them tricksters, in embryo thieves and blackguards, at your peril. But the slow process goes on, leaving weakened and stained manhood, corrupted and corrupting principles. No sophistry can make dishonor ought save dishonor. A thief in school or college is a thief still; college walls, or hosts of companions, cannot remove the guilt.

Students blame teachers for this state of things, and teachers are often at fault; they curse regulations, and regulations may be unwise; they declaim against the difficulty of subjects, and some studies are difficult. But let us here put the fault where it belongs—with the students themselves. A man must answer for his own crime. Don't ask me to go to jail for your theft. If students cheat, there is an essential defect in their character. That is the reason, pure and simple. They are indolent or self-seeking, or lack the manliness to stand the taunts of others. They see an opportunity for fraudulent

gain, and take it. It seems harsh to say honor is of little worth with them; yet, practically, is it not so? Is not the successful man the best man?

It is the fault of students, too, that companions practice fraud; that it is not driven,—shamed out of sight. Purity of character in schools and colleges is in the hands of students. One man may ruin multitudes, and by his presence curse a school; and one man's influence may give vigor to the moral life, felt through every class, encouraging right and shaming meanness and cowardice. Numerous examples of either are to be found. At St. Winifred's the manly honor of a single boy, a mere child, reformed a whole school. In a Massachusetts college, one man influenced his classmates, with hardly an exception, to become Christians. The influence of a debating society, in a certain academy, kept the morals pure throughout the school. At Oxford the correcting of abuses, raising the standard of scholarship, and infusing new moral life into the institution, were due largely to the personal efforts and character of one Hardy, a tutor it is true, but a student as well.

Right, and its manly pursuit, is more effective than the most popular wrongdoing. One true man has more influence than a dozen cowards and self-seekers. A body of right-hearted, determined students may carry all before them. It is active, manly, unflinching work that accomplishes good results. No tell-tale is wanted. Even informing is unnecessary save in aggravated cases; though a student who

refuses to inform when reason calls for it, is on a level with the tell-tale. As students we like to claim that we have reached man's estate. That's all good. Be men; begin men's work; don't shirk responsibility; don't cheat; don't let others cheat; if he persists, cut a cheater's friendship; know that you have the making or marring of your institution; make it; don't mar it.

Christian students, as a body, and as individuals, are responsible for college morals. They are justly expected to be right. It is fair to look to them to obey not only, but earnestly, by word and influence, to support all proper rules. What shall be said then of a Christian who practices dishonesty in the class-room? Let him abandon it, or strip him of his profession and write "thief," "hypocrite," on his forehead. Christian men in college, are simply to carry out the Christian code. Not perfection, but constant right effort is called for. College has many temptations, but for the sake of him he calls Master, for his neighbor's sake, the Christian must resist them. It is a *high* calling to which he is called; it is a *manly* work he must do; but the bare thought of refusing is treason to his principles, treason to his Master.

There must begin a new era in school life, and students must inaugurate it. Teachers are always ready to forward such a move. It must be an era in which teachers and students are friends, not taskmaster and tasked, in which all have one end in view—progress—and in which both parties work in mutual effort to preserve order,

to advance scholarship, and to promote character. Christian students, students everywhere, and teachers, help it forward.

◆◆◆

COMMUNICATION.

Editors of the Student:

PORTLAND, April 28, 1883.

This afternoon finds me in Portland with some leisure for writing.

Perhaps the first object to attract the attention of the stranger upon leaving the Grand Trunk Depot, is the Custom House, a massive building constructed entirely of granite with iron-barred windows, situated where it overlooks the wharves, and which is at once typical of the strength and power of our nation.

The Post-Office building, built of white marble, is also noticeable on account of its beauty and the style of its architecture, but we hasten on to the City Building, situated almost in the center of the city, not because the court sits here, or because the city authorities here transact business, but because it contains the library with its thousands of well-selected books, and a reading-room connected with it, furnished with all the leading papers and magazines of the day. This is a pleasant and profitable place to spend any leisure hour.

Not far distant is the Unitarian Church of which Rev. Dr. Hill, well-known to the students of Bates, is the pastor. The church is unassuming in its outside appearance, but once inside the ancient pulpit with its heavy ma-

hogany pillars, the high-backed pews with their old-fashioned doors, the very atmosphere, impress us with a feeling of the deepest solemnity. Here the divine truth has been proclaimed for more than a hundred and fifty years, and as the music, which probably surpasses that of any church in the city, comes floating down from the high gallery, something of the awe and reverence which one might be expected to feel in the old cathedrals of Europe, takes possession of the mind.

The Historical Rooms, also near the center of the city, are worthy of the attention of the general traveler, and are of especial interest to the scholar, as they contain a fine and extensive collection of mounted birds, rare varieties of shells and insects, and a large number of botanical specimens, classified and arranged in systematic order, besides living examples of some of the lowest forms of animal life, which are kept in glass jars filled with water. The interested observer of nature will here find enough to occupy his mind and attention profitably for days or even weeks.

In the suburbs of the city, upon a high hill commanding one of the finest views in the vicinity of Portland, stands the Maine State General Hospital, a brick building four stories high, with two large wings, and admirably adapted in all its parts to the purposes for which it is designed. The physicians connected with the institution are all eminent and give their services without remuneration. The Hospital is supported largely by the State, and only a fair price is asked of patients

with ample means, while the poor and unfortunate receive treatment free of charge. Many of the rooms have been fitted up, some of them luxuriously, through the benevolence of churches and private individuals. The wards are excellently ventilated: neatness and order seem to pervade the entire apartments; the cot beds are arranged in long rows, and one passing between them will not soon forget the sad but sometimes pleased and happy glances of the patients.

We will close this brief sketch with a visit to the Observatory which stands upon a high hill at the opposite extremity of the city from the hospital, and upon that portion of land which juts farthest out into the ocean. After ascending to the summit of the tower, Portland reveals itself at a glance. On one side the ocean, on the other the peninsula occupied by the city, and in the far distance the mainland. At sunset when the city spires are tipped with gold, and the water is thrown into deeper shadow, or tossed up in myriads of sparkling waves, it would be difficult for the artist to conceive of a more beautiful picture than that presented at the Portland Observatory.

Very sincerely,

ELLA L. KNOWLES.

LOCALS.

"His brow was bumped, his eye was black,
His coat was torn from off his back:
But still like battered bugle rung
The accents of that swollen tongue—
'Base-ball.'

"Around the field he saw the light
Of friendly faces beaming bright,
Just by his head a ball has flown,
And from his lips escapes a groan—
'Base-ball.'

"O, drop that ball!' the maiden said,
'And make a long home run instead.'
A 'hot-ball' hit him in the eye,
But still he answered with a sigh—
'Base-ball.'

"Beware! you'll soon be out on' foul."
This was the fielder's awful howl;
But still re-echoed in his ear,
In that deep voice, so thick and queer—
'Base-ball.'

Who blew the horn?

The students had no recitations Fast Day.

It has been quite sickly about Parker Hall.

Parker Hall has been undergoing its annual house-cleaning.

A query among the Juniors—who threw the "bandbox" at Davis.

The champion debaters are preparing to discuss protection and free trade.

The Juniors have been arranged in divisions and are preparing to analyze flowers.

Among the many bequests of the late Chase Lewis, of Rhode Island, is one of \$4,000 to Bates College.

One of the Profs. recently remarked that a certain person "was born in New Gloucester when he was a boy."

"Whoever cheats the printer
Out of a single cent,
Will never reach the heavenly land,
Where good Elijah went."

We have been hoping some one would tell us what the banner was hung out for, but no one seems to know.

The Sophomores are writing prize

essays on "The Influence of a Great Mind in Molding the Character of a People."

What makes Sophomore
Walter turn so white,
When any valiant Freshman
Comes in sight?

Senior—"I tell you, boys, I got one of the Profs. in a box the other day."

Sophomore—"Why in time didn't you put the lid on?"

Prof. Stanley gave a very interesting lecture on the evening of May 5th, to the Junior class, showing the luminous effects of electricity.

W. C. King, of the firm King & Co., publishers, has recently made a visit to Bates in the interest of a new work which they have just issued.

Two Juniors talking. First Junior—"To what variety of horse does the 'interlinear' belong?" Second Junior—"Easy-going, sure-footed."

The Juniors had been taking shocks after a lecture upon static electricity. "For once in my life," said the Prof., "I have electrified an audience."

The Juniors appeared out in a body on the night of the Glee Club Concert, in "shining" beavers of a most antique pattern. They will probably be adopted as class hats.

A student, who had been reciting upon the subject of "Frogs and Toads," remarked that their eyes differ. Prof.—"In what respect?" Student—"In expression."

A Freshman was making sport of a man who was driving by with a calf in his wagon, when a classmate remarked: "You had better keep quiet,

there is a great demand for veal just now."

In the poem, "A Message," in the April number of the *STUDENT*, the word *merry* should be changed to *weary*; also the article, "Arctic Explorations," should be credited to J. C. P., '82, instead of '83.

"The Juniors were examining a frog through the microscope. Prof. to Mr. C. (who, in the intensity of his desire to see, had opened his mouth very wide)—"Look out, keep your mouth shut or he will jump in."

Confusion reigned supreme through Parker Hall the night following the Freshman and Sophomore game of ball. As '86 seemed to make the most noise, it is to be presumed that they carried not only the day but the night.

Rhetoric class. Prof. (who had been asking questions in regard to the different poets)—"Mr. L., what do you know of Tennyson?" Mr. L. gave the date of his birth, etc., then remarked that he didn't remember when he died.

Zoölogy class. The Prof., who had been discussing the subject of crabs, remarked that they are used as an article of food by savages. Student—"Is that so, other people eat them." Prof.—"Ah, they eat them where you live?" Laughter.

Occasionally a subscriber complains that he does not receive his *STUDENT* regularly. It is certainly mailed to every one; but unless we are informed of any change in address, it is liable not to reach the subscriber. Please inform the Business Manager when

you change your place of residence and he will see that you receive your STUDENT.

It was very touching to hear a lone Junior, not long since, as he was leaving Parker Hall to attend the oratorio of "The Creation," singing, "Must I go, and empty handed." It is probable he did not, for when he returned we noticed he was singing, "Shall we meet beyond the river?"

We had a bear show on the street the other day. When the animal began to perform his exploits in hugging, a young man jumped behind his young lady friend. She—"Why, what is the matter, you are not scared, are you?" He—"Oh, no; I thought perhaps you could stand that business better than I."

Prof. Stanton has succeeded in arousing considerable enthusiasm in the Sophomore class over the study of ornithology, by offering several prizes. The prize for the best essay on Maine winter birds has been awarded to D. C. Washburn. Prizes have been awarded to Small, Walter, Nichols, and D. C. Washburn for securing specimens of twelve winter birds. Prof. Stanton has also offered a first prize of \$10 and a second of \$5, for the best lists of the derivations of the scientific terms used in the classification of birds.

A concert was given by the College Glee Club, at the College Chapel, on the evening of May 1st, for the benefit of the Base-Ball Association. Solos by Miss Agnes Walker, and the reading of humorous selections by Mr. M.

Dennett, added much to the entertainment. A large audience was present, and expressed a thorough appreciation of the different parts, by repeated encores. The program was as follows:

On the Chapel Steps.	Glee Club.
Maria's Lambkin.	Glee Club.
Reading.	Mr. Dennett.
Solo and Chorus, "Oh, Eyes so Blue."	J. L. Reade and Glee Club.
Song.	Miss Walker.
Reading.	Mr. Dennett.
"College March."	Glee Club.
"Little Moses."	Glee Club.
"Serenata."	Glee Club.
Stars of the Summer Night.	Quartette.
Song.	Miss Walker.
Chant, "Two Little Kittens."	Glee Club.
Reading.	Mr. Dennett.
"Mary had a Little Lamb" (new).	Glee Club.
Reading.	Mr. Dennett.
"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep."	Glee Club.

Rev. Dr. Bowen has just closed an interesting course of lectures to the Junior and Senior classes, on natural theology. The interest which the students have taken in these lectures shows that they were not without good result. Such subjects as "Evolution and Development"; "The Relation of Mind and Matter"; "Miracles"; "Argument from Design," etc., were discussed in a practical manner. These lectures are to be followed by a course from Rev. Dr. Hill of Portland, on "Ethics," beginning the 23d of this month. Dr. Hill delivered a series before the college, one year ago,

on the "Postulates of Revelation," which proved so highly instructive that we anticipate a most interesting course this year. If the students will give these lectures the attention they deserve, they cannot fail to derive much benefit from them.

The oratorio of "The Creation," presented in Music Hall, the 19th of April, under the direction of Prof. L. W. Ballard, was just a little too late to be noticed in our last number. A large audience assembled to witness the first attempt to render anything of this class of music in Lewiston. The difficulties of the style were fully appreciated by the director, and well provided for in selecting his soloists, viz.: Mrs. H. O. Fellows of New York, Soprano; Mr. W. H. Stockbridge of Portland, Tenor; Mr. J. B. Coyle, Jr., of Portland, Bass. The chorus numbered seventy-five of Lewiston's best vocalists, accompanied by the piano and orchestra. In the introduction, the harsh, discordant, vying tones of the different instruments repeated to the imaginative ear the story of chaos, when "the world was without form and void." But, as "the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters," confusion gave place to order and symmetry, and gloomy night was sung into day when "God said let there be light." Fine executions of voice and skillful interpretations were exacted of the soloists, and they each fulfilled every demand with an ease and finish, such that none but true artists can possess. Part second tells of the Maker's wisdom and power, as expressed in all

created beings. Where the instruments were required to represent the different phases of nature, amid the peels of thunder, there were to be heard the roar of the lion and the song of the bird, in obedience to the word of God, "let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind." This part closed with a grand chorus, beautifully rendered, "Achieved is the glorious work." No slight task was imposed upon the pianist, to sustain in perfect time all the parts, but Miss Paine was eminently qualified for the position. Part third pictures the work of creation complete, and the happy pair in Paradise. Then are the strains particularly delicate and harmonious, merging in the finale, into the joyful chorus, "Sing the Lord ye voices all." The concert gave evidence that a great deal of labor was spent in its preparation, for such results could not be attained without it. Prof. Ballard is to be congratulated upon his success. We hope that soon we shall have another such entertainment.

The game of ball between the Freshmen and Sophomores, April 28th, was the most exciting class game we have ever witnessed. It was closely contested, but contrary to the general rule, resulted in a complete victory for the Freshmen. On the first two innings the Freshmen led, but on the third the Sophomores run in several scores, giving them a slight advantage, which they maintained until the ninth inning when, by some remarkably heavy batting, the Freshmen secured eight scores, placing them five ahead. The Sophomores went to the bat last, but

were whitewashed after a fine double play between Nickerson and Bonney. The most noticeable features of the game were Sandford's fine catching, Atwood's playing on first, and Nickerson on second base. Bonney's work as short-stop was very creditable. '86 now takes the lead in base-ball, undoubtedly having the strongest nine of any class in college. This leads us to hope that the future has more victories in store for Bates, similar to those she has already achieved. The following is the score :

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Freshmen.....	4	1	0	1	4	1	3	0	8—22	
Sophomore.....	2	1	6	2	0	3	0	3	0—17	

BASE-BALL.

The base-ball season is fairly inaugurated, but it is now too early to form any definite conclusion as to the result, although we are probably out of the race for the championship. Our nine have played three games—two with Colby and one with Bowdoin—and lost them all. As we had no hope of winning the championship, we are not particularly disappointed at the result. Everything has seemed to conspire against us this year. Several of our best players are away from college this term and the nine that we have put into the field are sadly in want of practice. The first game of the season was played with the Bowdoin at Brunswick, May 12th. Our nine played the outs in good style, but when they came to the bat they made a complete failure, not getting a run for the game.

The second game was played with the Colbys at Waterville, May 16th.

The fielding was loose on both sides. The Colbys did some heavy batting, running the scores up to 27. The absence of our catcher placed us at a disadvantage throughout the entire game.

The third game was played with the Colbys at Lewiston, May 19th. Costly errors by our nine gave the Colbys a large part of their scores. The following is the score for the first game :

BOWDOINS.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Winter, 1b.....	5	1	1	1	13	0	1
Kuapp, c.....	5	0	0	0	7	0	0
Torrey, 2b.....	5	1	0	0	3	3	2
Wright, p.....	3	1	0	0	3	10	0
Cook, r. f.....	4	0	2	5	0	0	0
Sietson, 3b.....	5	0	0	0	0	4	0
Waterman, s. B.....	4	2	3	3	0	4	0
Collins, c. f.....	3	3	2	2	1	0	0
Barton, l. f.....	4	2	2	2	0	0	0
Totals.....	38	10	10	13	27	21	3

BATES.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.		
Bartlett, 3b.....	4	0	0	0	4	2	2		
Nickerson, 2b.....	4	0	1	1	4	2	1		
Holden, s. s.....	4	0	0	0	0	2	0		
Sandford, c.....	4	0	0	0	5	0	0		
Whitmarsh, p.....	3	0	1	1	0	4	0		
Atwood, 1b.....	3	0	0	0	9	0	0		
Cowell, c. f.....	3	0	0	0	1	0	1		
Flanders, l. f.....	3	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Washburn, r. f.....	3	0	0	0	0	1	0		
Totals.....	31	0	2	2	24	11	4		
Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bowdoin.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	—10
Bates.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—

Two-base hit—Cook. Three-base hit—Cook. First base on called balls—Bowdoin, 2; Bates, 1. First base on errors—Bowdoin, 2; Bates, 1. Struck out—Bowdoin, 0; Bates, 2. Balls called—Wright, 44; Whitmarsh, 78. Strikes called—Wright, 6; Whitmarsh, 11. Passed balls—Kuapp, 0; Sandford, 2. Left on bases, Bowdoin, 6; Bates, 5. Time of game—1 hour and 30 minutes. Umpire, Mr. Potter of Brunswick.

The score of the second game was as follows :

COLBY.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Doe, 2b and c.....	7	4	2	2	4	4	3
Putnam, c. f.....	7	1	3	3	0	0	0
Boyd, 3b.....	7	0	1	1	2	1	3
Mathews, c. and 2b.....	7	3	2	2	8	1	3
Nowell, l. f.....	7	4	5	8	0	0	0
Tilton, 1b.....	5	3	1	2	11	0	1
Barton, p.....	5	2	0	0	0	8	0
Merrill, s. s.....	6	5	3	3	2	2	1
Emerson, r. f.....	6	5	4	4	0	0	0
Totals.....	57	27	21	25	27	16	11

BATES.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bartlett, 3b.....	5	1	2	2	2	3	1
Nickerson, 2b.....	5	1	1	2	4	3	1
Holden, s.s.....	4	2	0	0	1	4	3
Spaulding, c.....	5	1	0	0	3	2	1
Whitmarsh, p.....	5	2	1	1	0	4	2
Atwood, 1b.....	4	0	1	1	13	0	2
Cowell, c. f.....	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
Flanders, l. f.....	4	1	2	2	2	0	1
Washburn, r. f.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	3
Totals.....	41	9	8	9	27	17	15
Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8 9
Colby.....	2	3	0	2	4	5	6 0 5-27
Bates.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	1 0 6-9

Two-base hits—Nowell, Tilton, Nickerson. Three-base hit—Nowell. First base on errors—Colby, 9; Bates, 8. First base on called balls—Colby, 3; Bates, 2. Balls called—on Barton, 89; on Whitmarsh, 78. Strikes called—off Barton, 12; off Whitmarsh, 9. Struck out—Colby, 1; Bates, 2. Passed balls—Mathews, 4; Doe, 1; Spaulding, 6. Wild pitches—Whitmarsh, 5. Double plays—Barton, Doe, and Tilton; Merrill and Boyd; Nickerson and Bartlett. Left on Bases—Colby, 6; Bates, 5. Time—2 hours, 10 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Woodcock, Waterville.

Following is score for third game :

COLBY.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Doe, c.....	5	1	2	2	8	1	1
Putnam, c. f.....	5	1	2	3	0	0	0
Boyd, 3b.....	5	1	1	1	1	0	1
Mathews, 2b.....	5	2	2	4	5	4	1
Nowell, l. f.....	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tilton, 1b.....	4	0	2	2	9	0	2
Barton, p.....	4	1	0	0	0	8	1
Merrill, s. s.....	4	3	2	2	4	3	1
Emerson, r. f.....	4	2	2	2	0	1	0
Totals ..	41	14	13	16	27	17	7

BATES.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bartlett, 3b.....	5	1	3	4	3	2	3
Nickerson, 2b.....	5	2	2	2	3	2	0
Holden, s.s.....	5	0	0	0	2	1	1
Sandford, c.....	5	2	1	1	5	2	0
Hadley, c. f.....	5	0	2	2	0	1	0
Atwood, 1b.....	5	0	2	2	8	1	1
Flanders, l. f.....	4	0	1	1	0	0	2
Washburn, r. f.....	4	0	0	0	2	2	0
Cowell, p.....	4	0	0	0	1	4	5
Totals.....	42	5	11	12	24	15	12
Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8 9
Colby.....	3	2	1	0	2	2	4 0 0-14
Bates.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	3 0 0-5

PERSONALS.

FACULTY:

President Cheney has been absent from town the greater part of the time for several weeks, but has now returned and is giving his time to college work.

Dr. Fullonton has been suffering from ill health for some time past, but is now so far recovered as to be able to deliver his lectures to the theological students.

Prof. Stanton has nearly completed his course of lectures to the Sophomores on Ornithology. Students have a rare opportunity for pursuing this interesting branch of natural history under a man so enthusiastic in the study as Prof. Stanton.

Prof. Chase has found an extra amount of work accumulated on his hands this term owing to his absence from college during the winter. Much of the rhetorical work was put over until this term.

Prof. Stanley is delivering no regular course of lectures to the Juniors this term, but has taken up several subjects, as Evolution, Electricity, and the French Metric System. In addition to his college work he preaches nearly every Sabbath.

Prof. Rand is pushing forward the work on his new house on College Street. He has one of the finest locations in this part of the city.

ALUMNI:

The alumni of Bates numbers 271. Of these 74 are teaching, 46 have chosen law as a profession, 41 are preaching, and 23 have studied medicine; 14 members of the alumni have died, 6 of them within one year after graduation.

'73.—E. A. Smith has recently passed his examination for admission to the Bar.

'73.—In the April number of the STUDENT, through mistake, A. C. Libby

was reported as teaching at Mechanic Falls. He is U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor at Buena Vista, Cal.

'73.—C. H. Davis, who graduated from the Theological School in '76, is now at Pueblo, Cal.

'74.—H. H. Aterian is at present a resident student at Bangor Theological Seminary.

'76.—C. S. Libby is practicing law at Buena Vista, Cal.

'76.—A. W. Potter is studying medicine in the Maine Medical School at Brunswick.

'76.—I. C. Phillips is teaching at Wilton, Me. He has established the Maine Teachers' Agency, which is meeting with good success.

'77.—F. F. Phillips has resigned his position as teacher in Rockland, Me., and gone to Philadelphia to engage in business.

'79.—R. F. Johonnett has been admitted to the Bar in Boston.

'80.—W. H. Judkins has just been admitted to the Androscoggin Bar.

'80.—F. L. Hayes, Prof. of Greek in Hillsdale College, has recently been offered the position of Superintendent of the State Blind Asylum at Balavia, N. Y., with a salary of \$1,800.

'80.—W. A. Hoyt has resigned his position as Principal of Greely Institute, Cumberland, Me., after a very successful year's work. Under his able management the school has largely increased in numbers. Mr. Hoyt won the hearty support of all the best citizens of the place who strongly urged him to remain another year.

'81.—H. S. Roberts has returned to his position as teacher at Lisbon, Me.

'81.—H. E. Coolidge is teaching at South Berwick, Me. He was recently married to Miss Josie Dearborn of Canton, Me.

'81.—H. E. Foss has just entered upon the second year of a very successful pastorate at Gorham.

'81.—G. E. Lowden was married, May 24th, to Miss Abbie F. Archibald, daughter of Deacon Seth Archibald. The ceremony was performed by his brother, Rev. J. M. Lowden, of Portland, at the house of the bride, in Mechanic Falls.

'81.—C. W. Williams made us a call recently. He is still pursuing his studies at Newton Theological Seminary.

'81.—C. S. Cook has given up teaching and commenced the study of law.

'81.—F. A. Twitchell is studying dentistry in Boston.

'81.—J. E. Hoiton is teaching a grammar school at Essex, Mass.

'81.—Oscar Davis is traveling for a Boot & Shoe firm of Bangor.

'82.—S. A. Lowell has just closed a very successful year's work in the academy at Foxcroft, Me.

'82.—W. V. Twaddle has received a promotion in the Signal Service and is now stationed at Chicago.

'82.—E. R. Richards is in a publishing office in Denver, Col.

'82.—Miss I. B. Foster has just closed a successful term of school at Hebron.

'82.—W. H. Dresser goes to Indiana soon to engage in the book business.

'82.—Miss E. B. Forbes has been unable to teach since graduation on account of a trouble with her eyes.

'82.—I. M. Norcross has gone to Missouri to establish a branch office for the Standard Publishing House.

'82.—G. P. Emmons has entered Bowdoin Medical School.

'82.—J. F. Merrill is treasurer of Androscoggin County.

'82.—J. C. Perkins was in town a few days ago. Under his able management the academy at West Lebanon, N. H., has doubled its attendance of students.

'82.—W. H. Cogswell is running a branch office at Columbus, Ohio, for W. C. King & Co., publishers.

'82.—D. E. Pease has gone West to engage in the book business.

'82.—W. S. Hoyt is studying medicine in Brunswick.

'82.—W. H. Skelton has charge of a branch publishing house in the West.

'82.—L. T. McKenny has gone to work for W. C. King & Co.

STUDENTS :

'83.—O. L. Gile is still laboring with the church at Lisbon Falls. His work has been crowned with abundant success.

'83.—Miss N. R. Little has been appointed assistant in the high school at Peabody, Mass.

'83.—W. Waters is practicing medicine in Lynn, Mass.

'83.—O. L. Frisbee goes to the Appledore House again this season.

'83.—H. O. Dorr has a position as clerk in the Crescent Beach House, Magnolia, Mass.

'83.—E. A. Tinkham has secured the high school at Cherryfield through the Maine Teachers' Agency.

'83.—L. B. Hunt, who has been

teaching classes in the Lewiston High School for several months, has recently been elected a member of Board of Instruction of that school.

'84.—C. S. Flanders is meeting with good success in the grammar school at Yarmouth.

'84.—Miss Kate McVay has gone to Sullivan to teach this summer.

'84.—T. Dinning is teaching the grammar school in Pittsfield, Me.

'84.—E. Tiffany, formerly of '84, is now in West Point Academy.

'84.—S. S. Wright has been obliged to give up work this year and will enter '85 in the fall.

'85.—F. S. Forbes has charge of the high school at Waldoboro, Me.

'85.—W. D. Fuller has been obliged to suspend his studies for a short time on account of sickness.

'85.—G. S. Eveleth, formerly of Bates, has entered Tufts.

'85.—C. E. Tedford supplies the church at Livermore every other Sabbath.

'85.—C. E. Stevens, who has been obliged to give up work for some time on account of sickness, finds his health so much improved that he hopes to return to college next year. He is now at Moosehead Lake.

'85.—C. A. Scott has just returned to college.

'85.—F. A. Morey has recovered from his recent illness.

'86.—I. H. Storer has gone home to secure a few weeks' rest.

'86.—W. H. Hartshorn has returned to his college work. He has been teaching during the spring.

'86.—H. M. Cheney is about to leave

to accept a position on the *Concord Daily Monitor*.

'86.—J. H. Williamson and J. W. Goff have gone home for the remainder of the term.

'86.—W. A. Morton goes to Saratoga in a few days to accept a position as clerk in the dining room of one of the large hotels.

THEOLOGICAL:

The following graduates from the Theological School have been ordained during the past year:

F. E. Briggs, settled at Abbott, Me.

L. C. Graves, settled at East Livermore, Me.

G. O. Wiggin, settled at Bristol, N. H.

A. T. Hillman, settled at East Somerville, Mass.

G. A. Burgess, settled at Greenville, R. I.

'78.—H. Lockhart has closed a most successful pastorate of two years at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and has accepted a call to the church in Worcester, Mass.

'79.—C. L. Pinkham has commenced his fifth years' work at Northwood Ridge, N. H.

'81.—J. Q. Adams entered upon his third year as pastor of the church at South Parsonsfield, April 1st.

'83.—Mr. Minard will settle at Halifax, N. S., after graduating in June.

'84.—G. E. Lowden goes to Houlton, Me., to settle, after completing this year's work.

'84.—B. S. Rideout has given up his studies for a year, to take charge of the church at Strong.

'85.—A. E. Cox is supplying at North Anson.

'85.—Mr. Getchell is supplying at Sabattus.

EXCHANGES.

A large pile of exchanges has accumulated since last month, and it now devolves upon us to notice them. We have prepared the departments of College World and Clippings, and many papers show where the scissors have done their work. This is rather a rough way to treat friends; but what is the use of having friends if you do not use them? The New York Exchange Manufacturing Company, which has recently solicited a contract to furnish the *Bowdoin Orient* with matter for this department, has not yet deigned to notice us. There is left no alternative, and we must proceed in the same old way. The only improvement in preparing the exchange department of a college journal, which has reached the *STUDENT*, during the ten years of its existence, is a better collection of subjects to work upon.

We first notice the *Cap and Gown*, from the University of the South. We are sorry to learn that the *BATES STUDENT* has ever slighted you. It was not intentional. We fear that you may have resented the slight, for during the present year you must have received our publication regularly; and the April number is the first which we have received from you. We will, however, forget the past, and hope that we may hereafter consider each other as regular exchanges. This paper commences its third volume with the April number, and it thus introduces the exchange column: "Heretofore our exchange department, an important feature of every good col-

lege paper, has been altogether neglected, but from this issue, we shall have a regular exchange column, which we trust will not be without interest to our readers." We agree with the editor respecting this department of a college paper. There may seem to be a sameness about the exchange department, but we are of the opinion that it raises the standard of the college press. The *Cap and Gown* starts out finely with its new volume, and we consider it a valuable exchange.

The first number of the *Biographer* has reached us, and we consider it a valuable publication. As it suggests in the preface, "it will supply a need hitherto felt, for a trustworthy periodical work of reference, consisting of short sketches of eminent persons, selected as subjects, because of a present public interest in them." It contains the portraits of thirty-five eminent persons, with a short sketch of the life of each. On the first page is a portrait of President Arthur, and farther on, are found those of Bismarck and Gladstone.

The *Dickinsonian* and the *Colby Echo* are advocating that some consideration should be shown the editors of a college paper on account of editorial work. Well-written articles appear in the April number of each, showing that the labor which is required on a successfully conducted paper, is more than should be expected of the editors, in addition to their regular college duties.

The *Bethany Collegian* is a paper recently started in West Virginia, and its literary department is well conducted. Notwithstanding its youth,

it launches out boldly in the exchange department. From its criticisms we should judge that the avoirdupois pound is the measuring unit by which it judges concerning the comparative merit of its exchanges.

COLLEGE WORLD.

The weekly holiday at Wellesley is Monday.

Brown University has been presented with \$100,000.—*Ex.*

Columbia's new library building will accommodate 80,000 volumes.

Harvard is trying to raise \$13,000 for its athletic grounds.—*Ex.*

There are at present no electives in the curriculum at Trinity.

The Sophomore class of Lafayette has a band of seventeen pieces.

Amherst is very much disheartened over the state of her athletics.—*Ex.*

The funds of Boston University have been increased \$600,000 during the past year.

Seventeen seniors were recently elected members of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity at Harvard.

Senator Bayard will deliver the oration at the Commencement of the Yale Law School.—*Ex.*

Harvard has the largest bicycle club of any college, there being about 100 members.

Mrs. Agassiz, the naturalist's widow, is trying to raise \$10,000 for the Harvard Annex.

At Williams, from the list of speakers proposed as speakers at the Adelphic Union Meeting, during Com-

mencement week, the Faculty have stricken the names of Beecher, Talmage, and Ingersoll.—*Ex.*

Yale College has just received a bequest of \$60,000 from A. E. Kent of Chicago, for a new chemical laboratory.

On February 20th, the Harvard Union debated "Co-education at Harvard." After the discussion, the vote was in favor of co-education.

The Seniors of Dartmouth have selected Carl Schurz for Commencement orator. On the first ballot, thirty wanted Ingersoll, and twenty were for Blaine.

President White of Perdue College, Indiana, has resigned. His resignation was caused by the action of the State Legislature in regard to college secret societies.—*Ex.*

CLIPPINGS.

IN THE MOONLIGHT.

I was seated on the railing,
She reclining in a chair,
While the moon above was sailing;
Golden-colored was her hair.

And I watched her then with dreamy
Far off thoughts of love so true,
While the moonbeams clear and creamy
Tinted all with brightest hue.

Could I dare, thought I, to tell her,
What the golden days suggest,
Shall I say that life is hollow,
And my mind is all at rest?

Then I watched her as I pondered
On thoughts within my heart;
Was she thinking too, I wondered,
Of her thoughts was I a part?

I was growing more courageous,
When she turned her eyes to mine,
There is nothing more contagious
Than a spark from beauty's shrine.

Then the words came out as neatly
As the moonlight through the slats,
And she murmured smiling sweetly,
"What a night to murder cats."

—*Trinity Tablet.*

Lecture upon the rhinoceros. Professor—"I must beg you to give me your undivided attention. It is absolutely impossible that you can form a true idea of this hideous animal unless you keep your eyes fixed upon me."

The pleasant spring has come,
With all its fun and joys,
"Buoy"-ant feel the girls,
"Gal"-lant feel the boys.—*Ex.*

A bald-headed Freshman, who has heard that the hairs of his head are all numbered, wants to know where he can find the back-numbers.—*Ex.*

The Sophs. are singing:

"Blessings on the falling out
That all the more endears,
When we fall out with those we love
And kiss again with tears."

Geometry class-room. Professor—"You do not seem to have studied this very carefully." Freshie (a little deaf, excitedly,)—"Yes, sir, that is just what I am trying to prove."—*Ex.*

RECIPROCAL.

He talked of power, and rank, and wealth,
Of his castles, and acres, and men.
He talked of illness, and travel for health;
Ah! my dear, he was fooling me then.

I talked of affection, and sighed about love;
I called him the dearest of men.
I brushed his tall beaver, and mended his glove;
Ah! my dear, I was fooling him then.

—*Cornell Review.*

A negro, after gazing at some Chinese, shook his head and solemnly said: "If de white folks am so dark out dar, I wonder what's de color ob de black folks?"

Professor of Geology—"Gentlemer, you will often find a day when it will take you a week to discover a bed of rocks." An audible smile the class then smole.—*Ex.*

The Bates Student.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages, because they know its composition, that it is not a secret remedy as the formula is on every label. It Restores the Energy Lost by Overwork, Nervousness, or Indigestion. Aids the mental and bodily growth of Infants and Children.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., New York.

For sale by Druggists or Mail \$1.00.

AGENTS make \$5 to \$15 per day with our PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER

Containing over 5000 valuable receipts, many of them worth \$10 each. Every housekeeper wants it. Price reduced one-half to bring it within reach of all. Special terms to experienced agents, ladies or men. Apply at once if you wish to secure your choice of territory.

THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CONN

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD.

Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.

PARK RESTAURANT,

UNDER CITY HALL, ENTRANCE PINE ST.

ICE CREAM DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

We have facilities for First-Class Catering and this will be our specialty. Any party of ladies and gentlemen wishing a nice little supper will find convenient rooms at the Park.

GEO. C. YOUNG, Proprietor.



TRADE MARK,

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the
BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

SOMERVILLE, Lincoln County, Maine.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have used your celebrated Indian Blood Syrup for the past three years in my family, and would heartily recommend it to all families for their general complaints.

MRS. ELSIE C. PHILBRICK

D. W. WIGGIN, APOTHECARY,

Savings Bank Building,
Corner of Lisbon and Pine Streets,
LEWISTON, ME.

JORDAN, FROST & CO., LUMBER.

Eastern, Western and Southern
Mouldings, Gutters and Brackets.
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Foot of Cross Canal.
LEWISTON, ME.

WM. JORDAN.

A. E. FROST.

F. M. JORDAN.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D., President.	THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages.
REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D., Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.	REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D., Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.
JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.	GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.
REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D., Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.	THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M., Professor of Hebrew.
RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M., Professor of Chemistry and Geology.	JOHN H. RAND, A.M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. THOMAS HILL, D.D., Lecturer on Ethics.	REV. G. S. DICKERMAN, Lecturer on English History.
REV. W. H. BOWEN, D.D., Lecturer on Natural Theology.	

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—
LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Æneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Catiline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, and in Harkness' *Latin Grammar*. **GREEK:** In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's *Greek Grammar*. **MATHEMATICS:** In Loomis' or Greenleaf's *Arithmetic*, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' *Algebra*, and in two books of *Geometry*. **ENGLISH:** In Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, and in Worcester's *Ancient History*.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismission will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 28, 1883.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.B., PRINCIPAL.....Teacher of Mathematics and Greek.
JAMES F. PARSONS, A.B., ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL..Teacher of Latin and Greek.
KINGSBURY BACHELDER, A.M.,.....Teacher of Rhetoric.
OLIN H. TRACY.....Teacher of Elocution.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

THE LATIN GRAMMAR

—) THAT (—

“Marks the most important advance in linguistic study which has been made for many generations,”

(F. A. MARCH, Lafayette College,)

and which

*Has won for Itself and its Methods the First
Place with Latin Scholars, is*

ALLEN & GREENOUGH'S.

It continues to grow in favor with the leading Classical Schools, and is being more largely introduced than ever.

It has been introduced into 19 Colleges and 150 High Schools the past year. It is now used in 177 Colleges and 1000 Preparatory Schools.

GINN, HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS,
BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO.

The Bates Student.

R. M. SYKES & CO., FINE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT SPRING OVERCOATS,
From \$5.00 to \$20.00.



FINE SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
From \$8.00 to \$25.00.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods at Low Prices.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 39 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

Washington Life Insurance Company OF NEW YORK.



A Company whose policies are believed to be the most just and liberal to the assured of any now offered to the insuring public.

Special Feature—Non-Forfeitable Dividends.

A Policy in the Washington cannot lapse for non-payment of premium so long as there is any Dividend remaining to its credit.

WM. F. GARCELON, Gen'l Agt., Lewiston, Me.

ESTABLISHED 1846
MUNN & CO.
PATENTS
NEW YORK

We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries.

Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published **WEEKLY** at \$3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all news-dealers.

Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free.

AGENTS WANTED.

Gateley's Universal Educator

Is an Educational, Social, Legal, Commercial, Historical, Medical, and Mechanical Work of 1160 pages, and 470 illustrations; issued January 1st, this year. Has received the unqualified approval of the press and public. The

STUDENTS OF BATES COLLEGE

can not engage in a more recreative pastime or lucrative employment during the summer vacation than in canvassing for this work. It sells on its merits and at sight. Regular agents are making

\$100 PER WEEK.

It is possible for a student to pay his yearly expenses by canvassing for this during vacation; highest commission paid; no responsibility; no investment necessary. Send for circulars.

M. B. GATELEY,

72 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM AIKEN & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST.,

Lewiston, Maine.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

The Bates Student.



Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the Bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,
597 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Maine Central Railroad

CHANCE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper Station:

- 7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.15 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower Station:

- 6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.
- 8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at Farmington at 1.35 P.M.
- 10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta, Bangor, and Boston.
- 3.05 P.M., for Farmington.
- 5.30 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta.
- 11.20 P.M., (every night) for Brunswick, Bangor, and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

- 7.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 11.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 2.48 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.18 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
Portland, Oct. 15th.

**H. O. CUTLER,
CUSTOM TAILOR,**

—AND DEALER IN—
FINE WOOLENS,
No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

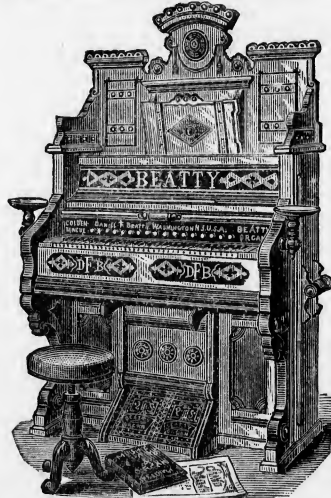
H. A. OSGOOD & CO.,
Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry.

Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,
No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY A. OSGOOD, CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS.

❖ ORGANS ❖

Five Octaves, one 3-5 Sets Reeds, *Eight Stops*,
including *Sub-Bass*, *Octave Coupler*, Stool,
Book and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



Fancy High Top, as above.

ONLY \$30.

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN.

The Famous Beethoven Organ.
27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$90.
Soon to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by
Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered
Letter. Boxed and shipped without a Moment's
Delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

The Bates Student.

F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.

Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, - - - - - LEWISTON, MAINE.

First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.**

THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

M. E. HARLOW, Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler!

FINE REPAIRING.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.

21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

WALKER BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.

28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

C. S. NEWELL,

Dealer in all kinds of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Large stock to select from.

All goods as recommended.

Please give him a call.

CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STS.,

SIGN OF THE BIG BLACK BOOT.

McINTIRE'S

HAIR DRESSING and SHAVING ROOMS

MAIN ST.,

Between Franklin and Park Sts.

RAZORS HONED AND CONCAVED.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL, Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine. A full line of Fine Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

WAKEFIELD BROS.
LEWISTON, ME.,
—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

SAMUEL BLACK,
—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,

16¹/₂ Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

The Bates Student.

TEACHERS WANTED

to subscribe for our Public School Journal, only \$1.00 a year. Our

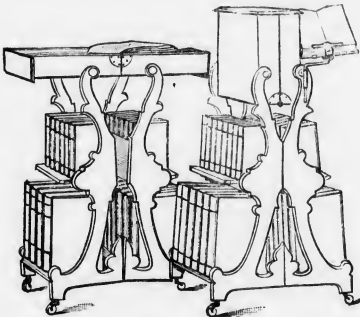
Teachers' Agency

is the largest in the United States, being long established and having an admirably central location for the entire country. Students and teachers desiring new or improved

Situations

the coming summer or fall, whether East, North, West, or South, should at once send for our circular, enclosing stamp for postage. We are constantly receiving calls for teachers at all times of the year. Address

F. E. WILSON & CO.,
357 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.



THE NOYES PORTABLE BOOK-CASE

Holds not only 30 to 50 ordinary volumes, but the UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY as well, the latter either open or closed, as desired; has ATTACHMENTS (not shown in cut) for holding LARGE ATLASES, magazines and newspapers; also a BOOK REST FOR READING, which can be adjusted to any height and any angle, and all offered at HALF THE PRICE of a common library table. Being on casters, it is practically a REVOLVING BOOK-CASE as well as a DICTIONARY HOLDER. Many Lawyers, Ministers, Doctors and Scholars have found that it fills "the long-felt want," and many others who have fewer books find it an ample book-case. All who see it praise it, and those who have used it longest praise it most. It weighs 15 lbs., and is elegantly finished in dark cherry or black walnut. The manufacturer of this most comprehensive article is the original inventor and manufacturer of Dictionary Holders; makes the Wire Dictionary holder, the Improved and Perfectly Adjustable Book-Holder and EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE DESIRED in this line. Send for circulars and prices to

LA VERNE W. NOYES,
99 W. Monroe St., CHICAGO.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

In Sheep, Russia and Turkey Bindings.



"A LIBRARY IN ITSELF."
GET THE BEST the latest edition with **118,000 Words**, (3000 more than any other English Dictionary.) **THE** Biographical Dictionary which it contains gives brief facts concerning **9700** noted persons. **BEST** in **Illustrations**—3000 in number, (about three times as many as found in any other Dietry.)

THE STANDARD.

Webster is the Standard of the U. S. Supreme Court and in the U. S. Gov't Printing Office. It has all along kept a leading place, and the New Edition brings it fairly up to date.—*London Times*, June, 1882.

No school in the Dominion, no teacher, and no reader of the language, can afford to be without this monumental work.—*Canada Educational Journal*. It has come to be recognized as the most useful existing "word-book" of the English language, all over the world.—*N. Y. Tribune*, 1882.

Specimen pages sent prepaid on application.
G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

I will reciprocate the favor of any teacher informing me where certain School Books are in use. Particulars on application. I can also suggest agreeable and profitable occupation to teachers during leisure or vacation.

JOHN R. ANDERSON,

66 Reade St., New York.

The Bates Student,

A Monthly Magazine, published by
the class of '84, Bates College.

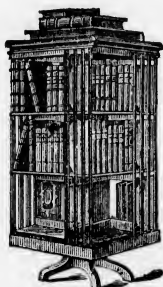
TERMS—\$1 a year, invariably in advance.
Single Copies, 10 cents.

The Bates Student.

DANNER'S
REVOLVING
BOOK CASE

Secured by Seven Patents.

The Original and Best
in the World.



Many thousands of these cases are
now in use throughout the world.

Made various sizes, styles and prices.

Warranted to give complete satisfac-
tion, or no sale.

Beware of a gross infringement made
of iron.

Send for Illustrated Price List to

JOHN DANNER,
Canton, Ohio.

A STATE MAP FREE.

The Burlington
HAWKEYE

*The Most Popular Paper
in America.*

FRANK HATTON,
Editor-in-Chief.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE,
Associate Editor.

Now is the Time to Get
up Clubs.

The retail price of THE HAWKEYE is two
dollars a year, and this price has been rigidly
adhered to, although the management well
knows that the paper is worth two hundred
dollars to any one with a family to raise; but,
for the purpose of

Encouraging the Rising Generation, Im-
proving the Morals of the Commu-
nity, Enhancing the Value
of Real Estate, and
Reducing Taxes,

THE HAWKEYE will

SEND EVERY SUBSCRIBER IN MAINE

Who remits two dollars, THE HAWKEYE
one year and a

FINE WALL MAP OF THE STATE

Mounted on rollers ready for the wall,
free of expense.

Every citizen of the State should embrace
this opportunity to obtain a map without
expense.

Sample copies of THE HAWKEYE free.

Premium List on application.

Address THE HAWKEYE CO.,
BURLINGTON, IOWA.

The Bates Student.

JOSEPH H. DAY,

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Manufacturers' Supplies,

Iron, Steel, Bolts, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sewer Pipe,
Powder, Carpenters' Tools, Fine Cutlery, Cord-
age, Bird Cages, Clothes Wringers, etc.,

102 Main Street, near Bates Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

Troy Laundry

Under Clark's Drug Store,

Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

☞ All work done in the Best Possi-
ble Manner, and Guaranteed to Give
Satisfaction or No Charge Will be
Made.

DR. D. B. STROUT,

DENTIST,

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,

OVER GARCELON'S DRUG STORE.

E. & M. S. MILLETT,

DEALERS IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

5 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

☞ Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable. ☞

EZRA H. WHITE, D.D.S.,

Dental Rooms,

No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

T. J. MURPHY,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

HATS, CAPS, & FURS,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

Sign—**BIG GOLD HAT.**

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY & MILLER,

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

☞ Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 Lisbon Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

FOR BOSTON

VIA

STEAMERS

FROM

PORTLAND.

FARE, \$2.00



Lewiston to Boston

(Limited Tickets.)

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock P.M.,
and India Wharf, Boston, at 7 o'clock P.M., (Sun-
days excepted).

Passengers by this line are reminded that they
secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the ex-
pense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late
at night.

Through tickets for sale at all principal stations
on the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railways.

Tickets to New York, via the various Sound and
Rail lines for sale.

☞ Freight taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't., Portland.

Call at F. L. HOYT'S

*For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class
Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which
they sell as low as any in town who
keep First-Class Goods. Call and
see and convince yourself of the
fact.*

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction
or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

STRONG SIMPLE SWIFT



SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ———
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE,

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment
furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type,
and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine
Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for
we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family
or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,


LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate
weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address,
25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

 Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and
Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work
made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows
Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggins' Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, - - - - - Lewiston, Maine.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of


Flour, Groceries, & Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.


 Hacks for Concerts and Entertain-
ments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra

 We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men
at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions,
Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assem-
blies, etc.

Concert and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. J. A. TRACY, 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of
Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods
usually kept in a first-class variety store.


Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

 Graduation Suits a Specialty.

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

50 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction
or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

SIMPLE

STRONG



SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ———
— ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA. ———

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

P R I N T I N G

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment
furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type,
and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine
Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for
we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address, 25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

 Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggin's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, - - - - Lewiston, Maine.

J. C. WHITE

Has as choice a stock of

Flour, Groceries, & Provisions

As can be found in the city, at
BOTTOM PRICES.

No. 78 Main Street, Lewiston.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.


 Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra

 We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Connet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

1870. J. A. TRACY, 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods usually kept in a first-class variety store.


Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

 Graduation Suits a Specialty.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

CLOTHING!!

» CLOTHING «

In Lewiston, is to be found at

BICKNELL & NEAL'S, 86 Lisbon Street, corner Ash.

Also one of the Largest and Best Stocks of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We manufacture large quantities of our own goods, thus enabling us to offer a First-Class Article for Less Money than any other firm in the city. And we guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits. ~~See~~ Graduating Suits a specialty.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

W.W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

ALBUMS, AND

ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,

On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.

Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers and Magazines, Albums, &c. Old Books Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Second-Hand School and College Text-Books a Specialty.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE

59 Lisbon St., Lewiston.



STEEL PENS AND INK

Samples of the leading styles of Pens, specially adapted for College and Commercial use, sent on receipt of three-cent stamp, with circulars of all the specialties.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
753 & 755 Broadway, New York.

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 6.

THE

Rechts Ansehen

Αει Αναβάδην.

COMMENCEMENT NUMBER.

JUNE, 1883.

Published by the Class of '84,

❖ BATES ❖ COLLEGE. ❖

JOHN N. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD,
No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

C. Y. CLARK,
Livery, Board, ^{and} Feed Stable.

CARRIAGES FURNISHED FOR FUNERALS AND PRIVATE PARTIES.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Lewiston, - - - - - Maine.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON,
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting, Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop, Main St.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

THE

BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

JUNE, 1883.

No. 6.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS, { *Exchanges,*
 { *Personals.*

E. R. CHADWICK, { *Literary,*
 { *Alumni.*

Miss E. L. KNOWLES, { *Locals,*
 { *Correspondence.*

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regu-
larly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respect-
fully solicited. Any information regarding the
Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the
"Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters
to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston
Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 6.—JUNE, 1883.

EDITORIAL	111
LITERARY:	
Lost Ships (poem)	114
The Humor of Artemas Ward	115
My Sister and I (poem)	118
Self-Culture	118
Apple-Blossoms (poem)	121
Second Decennial	122
A Hymn	130
COMMUNICATION	131
LOCALS	134
PERSONALS	138
EXCHANGES	140
COLLEGE WORLD	142
CLIPPINGS	143

EDITORIAL.

THE June number of the STUDENT comes out late in order that we may notice the proceedings of Commencement week. An account of these exercises could be of but little interest to our readers if published in the September number. Believing as we do that the college press should aim to present as newsy sheets as possible, we have thought best to withhold publishing the present number of the STUDENT until the very last of the month. We trust that the Commencement news and the increased amount of matter will compensate our readers for the delay.

The season of the year has again arrived which fills the hotels on the coast and at the lakes and mountains of the interior. The time is at hand for the boys of Bates to scatter from the lakes of Northern Maine to the springs at Saratoga. A pleasant way of spending the hot months is at the summer resorts; and many students of this college have found this to be financially the most remunerative way of spending their vacation. Many have had good positions as head waiters

JOHN N. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD,
No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

C. Y. CLARK,
Livery, Board, & Feed Stable.

CARRIAGES FURNISHED FOR FUNERALS AND PRIVATE PARTIES.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Lewiston, - - - - - Maine.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON,
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting, Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop, Main St.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

THE

BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

JUNE, 1883.

No. 6.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

JUNIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS, { *Exchanges,*
 { *Personals.*

E. R. CHADWICK, { *Literary,*
 { *Alumni.*

Miss E. L. KNOWLES, { *Locals,*
 { *Correspondence.*

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regu-
larly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respect-
fully solicited. Any information regarding the
Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the
"Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters
to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston
Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 6.—JUNE, 1883.

EDITORIAL	111
LITERARY:	
Lost Ships (poem)	114
The Humor of Artemas Ward	115
My Sister and I (poem)	118
Self-Culture	118
Apple-Blossoms (poem)	121
Second Decennial	122
A Hymn	130
COMMUNICATION	131
LOCALS	134
PERSONALS	138
EXCHANGES	140
COLLEGE WORLD	142
CLIPPINGS	143

EDITORIAL.

THE June number of the STUDENT comes out late in order that we may notice the proceedings of Commencement week. An account of these exercises could be of but little interest to our readers if published in the September number. Believing as we do that the college press should aim to present as newsy sheets as possible, we have thought best to withhold publishing the present number of the STUDENT until the very last of the month. We trust that the Commencement news and the increased amount of matter will compensate our readers for the delay.

The season of the year has again arrived which fills the hotels on the coast and at the lakes and mountains of the interior. The time is at hand for the boys of Bates to scatter from the lakes of Northern Maine to the springs at Saratoga. A pleasant way of spending the hot months is at the summer resorts; and many students of this college have found this to be financially the most remunerative way of spending their vacation. Many have had good positions as head waiters

and clerks, while others have had the good fortune to fare sumptuously as common waiters. We wish the boys success during the present season, and hope that they will return in the fall recruited, both physically and financially.

Our defeat in base-ball this season has made it evident to all that success in this as in everything depends upon hard work. If we hope to do ourselves credit another season we must send out the best nine in college, and that only after the most thorough practice. The nine showed good pluck in playing at all this season, considering the condition they were in, but no one would wish to see them repeat the same next year. This need not be if the right nine is selected and the proper amount of work is done. We have material for as good a nine as the college ever sent out, and it rests with us to say whether this talent shall be developed or not. If it is proposed to do anything next year the nine should be organized in the fall, and should not be changed unless absolutely necessary.

By the passage of the Civil Service Bill, a new employment seems to be open to a limited number of young men, as they leave the schools and colleges. Heretofore, employment in the government service could hardly be regarded as an occupation for life. Since Jackson's time, the principle "to the victors belong the spoils" has been strictly observed; and a government position could not have been regarded as secure for a longer period

than one administration. A place in the service of the government for the limited period of four years, has not been a sufficient inducement to attract the attention of the young men, who have been seeking their most successful calling. The result of our system has been to drive the best men into other employments; and the government positions have been left in the hands of the politicians, to be used as rewards for service rendered in the campaigns. So thoroughly established has this practice become that members of Congress have expected a certain amount of patronage, and have been offended if this has been refused them. As the population of the country increases, each Congressman represents a larger constituency; and the evils of the system have been rapidly increasing.

If a young man of integrity enters the service of the English Government, he has an employment for life. He is not only retained, but is on the road to promotion. If he chooses to retire, after he has served faithfully for twenty years, he receives during life, a pension equal to half the highest salary which he has, at any time, commanded. This is a sufficient inducement to draw graduates from Oxford and Cambridge. The best men are attracted to, rather than repelled from the service of the English Government, which easily controls her scattered "dominions on which the sun never sets." If the desired results are produced by the Civil Service Bill, there will be quite an opportunity for young men of ability and integrity as gov-

ernment officials. At the present rate of the country's growth, the college student of to-day will be only in the prime of life, when its population shall have reached an hundred million. Nature has done more for us than for any other people; and when the vast territory, stretching from ocean to ocean, and from lake to gulf, becomes thickly populated, the empire of Cæsar will have been surpassed, both in area and population. The number of government officials will be constantly increasing, and the opportunities for promotion must be frequent. A position in the service of the United States government is not to be a trifling employment for the graduate of any college. The professions are already crowded; and it is likely that a larger proportion of college graduates will hereafter seek employment outside of the regular professions. A liberal education gives the government official, the journalist, or the legislator, as much advantage as it does the physician, the lawyer, or the clergyman. A college course will help a man in any calling from the President of the United States down to the humble farmer. An occupation which seems recently to present to the educated class inducements never before offered, is in the government service of the United States.

The propriety of announcing the Commencement lecture as delivered before the united Literary Societies is not apparent. For several years the matter of hiring a Commencement orator has been passing gradually out of their

hands, and for two years past they have had nothing whatever to do with it. That this is so is the fault of the societies. They have shown so little interest in the matter that it has fallen into the hands of the graduating class as the party more concerned in securing a good program for Commencement week, and they have naturally come to consider it a part of their duty to procure an orator.

The lecture is supposed to be delivered under the auspices of the literary societies and ought to be managed by them. It is not a matter that properly belongs to the graduating class or the Faculty and they would doubtless feel relieved to have the societies take charge of it again. We hope that by another year a lecture may be delivered before the united societies.

'84 has petitioned the Faculty to substitute international law for some study now taken up during the last year of the course. '83 made the same request without success, but it is hoped that after giving the matter careful consideration the Faculty will decide to make the change asked for. This step is called for in order to keep pace with the times. The curriculum of studies in our best colleges has been greatly changed within a few years. Instead of making mental discipline its chief aim, it is being arranged with the object of imparting the largest possible amount of practical knowledge, at the same time diminishing in no degree the discipline of the course. This is as it should be. A four years' course of study at best can do but little for a

student except to give him an idea of what there is to be acquired, and it would seem as though it ought to be arranged with a view of meeting as far as possible these two needs, practical knowledge and mental discipline. International law or constitutional history is found in nearly every college course in the country and often both. As we have nothing of the kind we are only asking for what it would seem as though we ought to have. We do not wish to place any new burden upon the Faculty, but would substitute this study for something else of less interest to the majority of students.

The college graduate of fifty years ago, who is now living, has witnessed many changes in the character of his *Alma Mater*. The course of study scarcely surpassed that of our best fitting schools of to-day. It was designed as a preparation for the three leading professions—theology, medicine, and law, particularly with a view to fitting young men for the Christian ministry, and hence theology received special attention. The study of Greek, Latin, Logic, Rhetoric, and Oratory made up the greater part of the college course. As the cause of education advanced, and the public began to entertain broader views of what a college course ought to be, dissatisfaction was expressed at this restricted range of studies. Natural Philosophy and Astronomy began to be more thoroughly investigated, and gradually Modern Languages came to have an assured place in the curriculum.

As new departments of work have

acquired the dignity of professions, separate colleges have been established with special courses. The scientific school, the institute of technology, the agricultural and industrial college have been founded to meet an urgent demand for specialists.

Many colleges have met this demand by establishing parallel courses, and by providing a large number of electives from which students may make their choice. At Yale and Princeton the greater part of the studies of the last two years are elective, while at Harvard nearly all are elective after the Freshman year. In many colleges the lecture system has largely taken the place of the old method of instruction by text-books, while written examinations are a comparatively new feature on this side of the Atlantic. The opening of our higher institutions of learning to young women is a reform of the present generation. In some Eastern colleges it is still considered an experiment, and others even refuse to admit them, but before another generation passes away it must be an assured fact.

LITERARY.

LOST SHIPS.

By W. P. F., '83.

Three ancient cities ruled the stormy sea
And reaped rich harvest from its fields of foam;
Its wide expanse they named a kind of home,
And made themselves with its rough tempests free,
Sought out new lands in realms of mystery,
And by the shores reared many a splendid dome:
Venice and Tyre and double-empired Rome

Give place to England, mightier than the
three.
O aisles of dashing surge and paths wind-
stirred!
Methought, as on I swept, I saw the ships
Of those dead nations sailing side by side;
And from their decks that thronged the ocean
wide
A shout, such as Ulysses from the lips
Of ghostly myriads in Cimmeria heard.

THE HUMOR OF ARTEMAS WARD.

By S. A. L., '82.

OF all the humorous writings which the present century has produced, those of the Wit of Waterford are the most unique and peculiar. No other writer has so buried himself in the character he represents. Artemas Ward, the myth, is known and smiled over in almost every home in the land, while Charles Farrar Browne, the reality, is almost unknown and unheard of. It is doubtful if there is a like case in the whole history of letters. "Mark Twain," it is true, is better and more widely known than Mr. Clemmens, and "Petroleum V. Nasby" than Mr. Locke, but with them the *nom de plume* does not hide the original, while Artemas Ward, the genial, ignorant, and somewhat pompous showman, the creation of the brain of the witty author, is always before the eye, and Charles F. Browne is forgotten. A. Ward, with his "wax figgers and sagashus wild beasts of pray," talks directly to the readers. The wit and humor of Mr. Browne was peculiarly his own, original and always fresh; never stooping to personalities, but honest and easy and free. In reading him one fails,

perhaps, at first, to perceive his drift, till all at once a sentence comes which makes the whole so ridiculous that it surpasses the keenest shafts of studied wit. In telling the story of his life he writes his publishers as follows: "I am 56 (56) years of age. Time with his relentless scythe is ever busy. The old sexton gathers them in, he gathers them in! *I keep a pig this year.*" And again, "I have no doubt that an article onto my life, grammatically jirked and properly punctooated, would be an addition to the chois literatoor of the day."

The keenest wit from the pen of Mr. Browne often carries with it in an under-current, wisdom and sage advice. In his letter on "Forts" he says, "Every man has got a Fort. It's some men's fort to do one thing, and some other men's fort to do another, while there's numerous shiftless critters goin' round whose fort is not to do nothin'." And then the moral, "Never don't do nothin' that ain't your fort, for if you do you will find yourself splashing round in the kanawl, figuratively speakin'."

Mr. Melville D. Landon in his admirable biographical sketch of Mr. Browne, which prefaces the complete works of Artemas Ward, tells this amusing anecdote which well illustrates the ready wit and genial humor of the man.

"After Mr. Browne had created immense enthusiasm for his lectures and books in the Eastern States, which filled his pockets with a handsome exchequer, he started Oct. 3d, 1863, for California. Previous to starting he received a telegram from Thomas Ma-

guire inquiring what he would take for *forty nights in California*. Mr. Browne immediately telegraphed back,

'Brandy and Water.

A. WARD.'

and though Maguire was sorely puzzled at the contents of the dispatch, the press got hold of it and it went through California as a capital joke."

I know of no more *forcible* humor than the following, which the jolly showman says occurred when "I, the undersigned, went to see Edwin Forrest play Otheller. Several operry glasses," he writes, "was leveled at me by Gotham's fairest daughters, but I didn't let on that I noticed it, though mebbe I did take out my new sixteen dollar silver watch and brandish it round more than was necessary. . . . As I was perusing the bill, a grave young man who sot near me axed me if I'd ever seen Edwin Forrest dance the Essence of old Virginny? 'He is immense in that,' said the young man. Said I, 'Fair youth, do you know what I'd do with you if you was my sun?' 'No,' says he. 'Wall,' sez I, 'I'd appint your funeral to-morrer arternoon, and the korps should be ready.' He didn't try any more of his capers on me." The humor which appeared in some of his statements and comparisons, and his peculiar illustrations are illustrated in his Fourth of July oration. In alluding to the Southern people and secession he says, "When we see a brother goin' down hill to Ruin, let us not give him a push, but let us seize right hold of his coat-tails and draw him back to morality." And then adds, "Imagine G. Washington

and P. Henry in the character of sesheshers! As well fancy John Bunyan and Dr. Watts in spangled tights, doin' the trapeze in a one-horse circus."

In a phrase, sometimes, he would show up more ignorance and foolish human nature than a whole page of serious prose could do. "My neighbors," he says, "wasn't much posted up in regard to the war. Squire Baxter said he'd voted the dimieratic ticket for goin' on forty year, and war was a darn black republican lie. Jo Stackpole who kills hogs for the Squire, and has got a powerful muscele into his arms, said he'd bet \$5 he could lick the crisis in a fair fight, if he wouldn't draw a knife on him." Thus his wit poured out easily and gracefully, harming no one and amusing all, representing always the same world-wise, egotistical showman, striking right and left at the vagaries and absurdities of the day. He delighted in giving sly hits at the weak and foolish things in life. "My darter," he writes, "entered one day with a young man who was evidently from the city, and who had long hair and a wild expression into his eyes. . . . My darter introduced him as a distinguished landscape painter from Philadelphia. 'Here is one of his masterpieces. Is it not beautiful, papa? He throws so much soul into his work.' 'Does he? Does he?' says I. 'Well, I reckon I'd better hire him to white-wash our fence. It needs it.' 'What will you charge, sir,' I continued, 'to throw some soul into my fence?' My daughter went out of the room in short meter. She closed the door, I may say, in italics."

His outburst of patriotism in his famous letter to the Prince of Wales has become almost as widely known as the name of Artemas Ward. "In my country," he wrote, "we have got a war, while your country, in conjunction with Capt. Sems of the Alabamy, maintains a nootral position! . . . I have already given two cousins to the war, and I stand ready to sacrifice my wife's brother, rather'n not see the rebellion crusht, and if wuss comes to wuss, I'll shed every drop of blood my able-bodied relations has got to prosecot the war." Mr. Browne's manner of expression and his peculiar manner of putting things often serves to add to the sharp wit or simple humor of the thought. He thus relates the anecdote of his attempt at reorganizing his wife. "I'd been to a public dinner, and had allowed myself to be betrayed into drinking several people's healths; and wishing to make 'em as robust as possible, I continnerd drinkin' their healths till my own became affected. . . . 'I have come, Betsey,' I said, crackin' a whip over the bed. 'I have come to reorganize you! Have you per-ayed to-night?' I dreamed that some one had laid a horsewhip over my head several consecutive times, and when I woke up I found she had. I haven't drank much of anything since, and if I ever have another reorganizing job on hand I shall let it out."

The kindly, rollicking, honest pleasantries of Artemas Ward have a place in almost every heart. There is something in all his efforts that serves as a rest from care and worry, and no mat-

ter how often read, they never fail to develop some new idea, some thought not seen before. No effort is needed to appreciate what he says. The odd and queer ideas dropped from his brain so easily that they seem like the idle and racy talk of a witty friend. It is said that President Lincoln was wont to seek a respite from the cares and perplexities of his official work, in the pages of Artemas Ward, and that while it was Lincoln's home, a copy of these works always lay at hand in the executive room of the White House.

But this brilliant life was soon to end. The brightest star in the galaxy of humor soon ran its course and sank from view. For a few brief years Charles F. Browne amused the world and then was called beyond. America had crowned him chief of her humorists, and England's critics rated his genius with that of Hood and Garrick and Smith and Hook. Only a few short days could he stop on British soil and enjoy his honors. Consumption, dread disease of his family, struck him down, and he repaired to the Isle of Jersey to recruit, but it was of no avail. The end came before he again reached London, and to-day, England with America mourns his early death. His life was short. He had but just begun to live, but what he did in the world of wit has given his name a place among the better humorists of the English tongue. Though the greater part of his literary life was spent beyond her borders, yet he belongs to Maine, and sleeps now near his childhood's home in the old churchyard at Waterford. Though he belonged to the world when

living, yet dead, his native State claimed him as her own. He needed no eulogy or epitaph except his *nom de plume*, Artemas Ward. I know of no fitter close than to quote once more from Mr. Landon. "When Charles Lamb ceased to tune the great heart of humanity to joy and gladness, his funeral was in every English and American household; when Charles Browne took up his final resting-place in the sombre shades of Kensel Grove, jesting ceased, and one great Anglo-American heart,

"Like muffled drum went beating,
Funeral marches to his grave."

MY SISTER AND I.

By C. E. S., '83.

The little hill behind the house
Seemed highest in the world
When in my tiny cap and blouse
Its summit-stones I hurled;
And often felt so strong and smart,
And strutted like a fop,
Because I dragged the little cart
With sister to the top.

How happy were those golden hours
Of childhood's sweet caprice,
When fancies woven out of flowers
Could bid our wonders cease.
Full oft upon that hillock's brow,
Our play-tired bodies laid,
We thought that we had found out how
The earth and sky were made.

The sky was God's o'erspreading tent
That touched the world's round edge,
And fastened to the trees that bent
Down o'er a great steep ledge.
This tent was patched with clouds each day,
God hadn't any blue,
And so he patched it o'er with gray
Where stars had burned it through.

The earth was but the tent's broad floor
All carpeted with green,

And somewhere was a little door
With angel-bordered screen.
We've stood on many a hill since then
And smiled and wept together,
We've culled the flowers from joy's bright
glen
And from love's rose-girt heather.

We've walked down sorrow's shady vale
And heard Fate's cruel "*never*,"
And seen hope's rosy stars grow pale
And sink and set forever.
But oh! that life's deep problems now
Were as unmixed by men,
And we upon some hillock's brow.
Were near to Heaven as then.

SELF-CULTURE.

By W. E. R., '79.

NOBLE character is man's glory.
The man of character has will,
which, Blackie says, is the "*one thing*
needful." He has sincerity, which, in
the words of Carlyle, "is the first
characteristic of all men in any way
heroic." He has truth, which, as Em-
erson said, "is the summit of being."
One feels as well as hears such a man.
He gives one a sense of power—that
natural power which character always
begets. That the formation of grand
character should be the aim of all is
evident. Aside from employment self-
culture is the highest purpose.

It is a broad term, and aims at per-
fection, physical, intellectual, moral.

The advantages of a sound body need
not be enumerated. The body is the
foundation of the mind. Physical
culture is a duty. Exercise is essen-
tial. The laborer gets it, but often
fails in the care of his body. Ball
playing, skating, coasting, fishing,
walking, riding, rowing, etc., not only
develop the body but are great edu-

cators. They teach presence of mind, pluck, self-control, patience, the use of the eye and hand. The boy often learns more at his sports than at school. Thorough self-culture implies attention to the laws of health. Ventilation, light, sleep, bathing, eating, drinking, are subjects to be understood.

No more essential than physical culture, but constituting a higher study and aiming at loftier ends—dealing with the soul, not the flesh—is intellectual and moral culture.

And first of all, one desiring to make the most of himself must avoid all deadly vices. I do not name them. They are known. Any person who cherishes them can not become cultivated. Then there are many foibles, to which all are inclined, that must be avoided. Caused by a foolish wish to seem our best—oftener to seem more than our best—or by a senseless fear of being undervalued, is that prevalent foible—*pretension*. The true man says little, promises little, pretends little; in short is nobody. 'Tis the rogue or the fool that talks most and loudest. The wise know how to be silent. Not what we seem, but what we are, is the thing; we should possess, not pretend merit; prove, not promise worth. Pretension leads to insincerity. Insincerity leads to self-deception, an evil indeed. Ill-prepared for self-improvement is he who is insincere with himself. Pretension, moreover, is vain. Man is tested in life's crucible sooner or later, and the elements of his character are detected. The crafty, the dishonest are known. Quacks and deceitful persons are

known, except perchance to themselves. Taken all in all, first and last, a man is generally taken for about what he is worth.

Many persons have a way of disparaging others, unwittingly attempting to gain undeserved prominence by forcing others below themselves, or to excuse their short-comings by belittling the merits of others. This habit of viewing everybody and everything in a hypercritical spirit is a most pernicious one. A young man can form no worse habit than that of searching out faults, of never acknowledging worth, of finding nothing to admire. A constant and exclusive contemplation of the mean, the little, the selfish, the sinful, the weak, cannot elevate. There is no good to be expected from him who never admires. Better search out beauties, than find faults. A contemplation of good deeds and a reverence for great souls are ennobling. A genuine love for the beautiful, whether in nature, man, or deeds, makes the heart beautiful. If we cannot attain at a bound to the grandeurs of the human soul, let us at least do them homage. To look kindly upon others in fault, to love and imitate their merits is practical as well as divine teaching.

Egotism, self-conceit, vanity, selfishness, are kindred foibles, although well known and ostracized, have a wonderful faculty of finding their way into the heart. They should be driven out and in their place should dwell that comely inmate—self-respect,—often taken for self-conceit from a fancied resemblance, but very unlike. A sure hindrance to broad culture is self-consciousness. It

is narrowing always to think of self, to feel that all eyes are upon us, to wonder what others say about us, to make self the center around which everything revolves.

Closely allied to self-consciousness is selfishness, an unholy thing, unknown in true character. Be unselfish, and look out for yourself, are not contradictory admonitions. Both are duties. Place them in harmony with each other and you have a good quality. Selfishness is detestable in private; so it is in business and public matters. Let everybody have a chance. Don't feel defrauded if somebody earns a dollar that you might get. Be public spirited. Lend aid to public enterprises even when the praise falls on others. What matters it if some one else gets praise provided the work was done? You bore your part well, be content.

Now this egoism—this *I-ism* has its root in an essential element of character, individuality, which in truth, is the foundation of character. It is the aim of culture to free it from imperfections and impediments, and to aid its right development. Learning and accomplishments are not to kill it, but to nourish it. It is man's power. Whatever tends to weaken the will is not a means of culture. Honest opinion must be cherished. Individuality must be preserved. Let culture be broad. Avoid narrowness. The man who knows only horses, or Greek, or electricity, is not cultured. In the words of Emerson, "His head runs up into a spire." For money-making, let us attend to our business; but for culture,

let our gaze be as wide as the heavens.

Good books are a necessity for self-improvement. Out of the vast store of literature that has accumulated, and is accumulating, each reader must select his reading. Upon this choice most depends. Many persons pride themselves on being great readers. Quality, not quantity, is the test. And what is their reading? Relative to the measure of their intellect. The taste should be cultivated. Reading the books of the master-minds, accompanied by active individual thought, will do it. With a correct taste, one may read what he like, always aiming to grow up to an appreciation of the best books. In the best books, great men talk to us, and in them we find "the spiritual life of the past." We can not select at will our personal acquaintances from the great and true; but we can choose what authors shall be our friends, and in them enjoy the companionship of sages and heroes.

It is instructive to observe the marked stress laid upon solitude as a means of culture, by philosophers. Yet many dislike to be left alone. 'Tis a satire on them. Every one should learn to entertain himself. He is not then forced to seek the street corners, or a worse place. Country life affords solitude. What a soothing presence have the moods for any condition of the soul! How pleasant is the companionship of the trees! Here and in the closet God is close to us. Deep, earnest, undisturbed thought is highly essential to culture.

Also essential is society. Contact with men draws us from ourselves,

awakens our sympathies, and teaches us lessons of life.

We admire the skill by which man forces the elements to do his work. He confines the waters of the stream; they drive his mills. He makes the sea to bear his ships, and the winds to blow them. The spirit of steam has become his servant. Electricity is his messenger. Truly, man makes the wealth of the world his own. About us lies a world of truth,—the invisible, the eternal. From it come to us divine messages. Many know not that it exists. Its riches are infinite.

May not man lay hold of the elements of this world for his spiritual advancement? May he not make its riches his own—even peace, love, joy?

It is indisputable that happiness, the wealth of human nature, depends upon our spiritual and intellectual life. The kingdom of God is within us. The purest joys are known to the pure in heart. The refined have sweeter happiness than the coarse. The depraved exist only. They do not *live*. The cultured are the gods of earth. Yet some strive to kill their finer instincts. What suicide! They prefer to be simply animals. Like the ancient Egyptians, they worship animals.

To a young man desiring to be something, I may add: Have a purpose. Be not thwarted by trifles. One in pursuit of greatness minds not little things. Avoid idleness. Make the moments count. Be sincere. Don't form a habit of excusing yourself. Be charitable to others, just to yourself.

Says an eminent writer: "In this world a man must be either hammer or

anvil." We should try to be in harmony with our surroundings. To fret, to blame fortune, is of little avail. Providence is kind, but just.

Our mistakes are ours. They must remain mistakes. We cannot have another move. We must learn equanimity. Nothing is more pleasing in a person well along the journey of life than a cheerful serenity of mind. Trust and patience are the causes. The wind blows, does its little good, dies away, and is forgotten. May man not be content to have his life like the breath of the wind, if it be the Father's will?

Finally, love beauty and virtue, admire good deeds, reverence great souls. Live with sages and heroes. Pattern your life after theirs. But take the highest type as your model—even Jesus, the Christ.

APPLE BLOSSOMS.

By C. W. M., '77.

Once more a robe of soft, sweet green,
Brightens the earth with tender sheen;
And where, on marsh and mountain side,
A golden mist was scattered wide,

With leaves of bright and vivid green,
Ev'ry low bush and tree is seen.

From sunny South-land, winds of spring
Blow soft, and life and gladness bring;

Causing the fields of verdant grass
To break in ripples as they pass,

While ev'ry leaflet, green and bright,
Quivers and shakes as with delight.

Loosed as the south wind's gentle call,
In showers the apple blossoms fall,

And through my window, open wide,
Comes in their fragrance, like a tide.

O sweet and fragrant breath of spring!
What tender memories you bring

Of other days, so like to these,
When apple blossoms filled the trees.

Sweet memories that wake to view
With each returning spring, anew.

SECOND DECENNIAL.

PRESIDENT'S BACCALAUREATE.

The text is Mark iv. 28—Then the Ear.

TEN years ago we celebrated the first decennial of this college. My text was, "First the blade," found in the same chapter and verse as the text of to-day. And my theme was: *The Blade Life of the college and what it promises.*

In addressing the class of '73 I used the following language, "Whoever may stand where I now stand and address the class of 1883, and through them all who may be interested in the college at that time, I have one request to make—and this is, that the text shall be, "Then the Ear."

The exercises commencing to-day complete the second decennium of the college; and through the goodness of God I stand where I stood ten years ago. My theme is: *The Ear Life of the college and what it promises.*

The text suggests, as did that of ten years ago, the seed or seminary life of the college. The seed of this institution was planted on the 22d day of September, 1854. The institution was chartered March 16, 1855, and opened September 1, 1857.

In the summer of 1863, just twenty years ago, the Maine State Seminary, having given instruction to a thousand boys and girls in the elementary studies, graduated thirty-eight young ladies in a Ladies' Course of Study, and fitted seventy-six young men for college, turned its tender shoot upward to the sunlight as the beginning of this college. God alone knoweth how it was done. For we as a New England Christian people were sleeping. It is

enough to say that this seed life appeared as it appeared in the founding of other New England colleges. The seed was first planted in the form of a Preparatory School. Thus came into existence Harvard, Dartmouth, Williams, and other colleges.

The text also suggests the blade life of the college. This life is marked by two events. One of them is what I called ten years ago and what I call now, the great controversy involving the rank of the college; the other the establishment of the theological department. The controversy involving the rank of the college was really a controversy involving the existence of the college. Shall we have a first-class college, such as we now have, or shall we have a first-class seminary with a college department? This was the question which was asked in 1865, and answered six years later in 1871.

The theological department was established in 1870; and its establishment involved the expense of providing a building for its accommodation, and of endowing three additional professorships, the same requiring a capital of at least one hundred thousand dollars. So the responsibility was very great. But the wants of a religious people which led to the founding of the college, demanded that the college should take this responsibility, and the college *did* take it. To aid in this undertaking, the Free Baptist Education Society subscribed and paid the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

THE EAR LIFE OF THE COLLEGE.

1. The event most worthy of notice in the ear life of the college is the

death of the man whose name the college bears.

In this precinct of Lewiston and Auburn in which this college is located, there are to-day thirty thousand people. It is but yesterday that there were only a few hundred living here. As I said on another occasion, "The land was here and the water was here, as the skies and the air are here; and this is about all that could be said of the place." We know what this place is to-day in life, in enterprise, and in its educational and religious facilities. Now, if we are to give any *one* man the honor of making it, we must give it to Benjamin E. Bates. The idea of the place was his. He saw the place as it was, and as it was to be. To say nothing of what others have done or have not done, Mr. Bates was ready to spend here a portion of the money he made here.

On the occasion already referred to I used the following language: "While it is true that Mr. Bates never resided here, it is true in an important sense, that for thirty-one years, he *lived* here. Very regularly once a month he walked our streets and mingled with us as a people. Our desires were his desires; our interests, his interests; our affairs, his affairs. He wanted labor for our laborers, education for our children, places of worship for our worshipers, light for our streets, water for our houses, and a hospital for our sick and our dying."

Mr. Bates helped build this church in which so many of us worship. He gave the college called after his name one hundred thousand dollars; and the

college could not have been founded at the time it was founded without this money. He subscribed another hundred thousand dollars, and the fault belongs not to his good name that it has not been paid.

2. The non-payment of Mr. Bates' subscription has caused one-half of the ten years now closing to be a struggle on the part of the college for very life. Some have hoped the college would die. Some have said it must die. Some have expected to see it die.

The amount, principal, and interest, due to-day from the estate of Mr. Bates, is \$132,000. To this should be added a large sum which the college on very strong assurances has expected to receive from other sources, and yet has not received.

The charter of this institution gave the Trustees the power to locate it. Several places asked for the school; and it was only located here after a struggle of two days by one majority in the Board of Trustees.

What brought the school to this place? Allow me to answer this question. It was the pledges of the citizens of this place made through a committee appointed by them in public meeting assembled, and the pledges of men, not residing here, and yet owning property here. The motives of both of these parties are patent to all.

To have a religious people of New England respectable in numbers make this place their headquarters; to have the population of the place increased by the coming of many persons to educate their children; to have the valuation of the place largely increased;

to have the facilities for home education; to have educated men as citizens; to have money by the thousand go annually into the tills of the merchants and mechanics of this place that would otherwise go into the tills of the merchants and mechanics of another place; these motives, not to speak of the good influences of a religious school of learning upon a community, are motives worthy of those who avowed them in the early days of this institution. I speak of these things, not by way of charging others with neglect of duty, but only to say that if the work of founding a school of learning in this place, a work covering a period of nearly thirty years, twenty of which being spent to make the school, a college deserving of mention among the New England colleges—if this work has been but partly successful, the entire responsibility should not be put upon those who have had it especially in charge.

It is not every college that could survive the blow which this college has received during the last ten years—years that will form an interesting chapter in the history of the college, to be written by one of her alumni thirty years hence. Paul said “by the grace of God I am what I am.”

With so much misfortune as it has been the lot of the college to meet, with the powerful influences working against it, some of them not being known to the public, its present condition is evidence of Divine favor. Its grounds, buildings, libraries, and other facilities may be seen by all who desire to see them; it is free from debt; and

it has a permanent fund of \$167,000.

3. Our average scholarship has been raised during the ear life of the college. No one will understand me as casting any reflections upon those who graduated from the college during its blade life. A young institution is expected to improve its scholarship from year to year. This it ought to do. In doing this, certainly, lies our success the last ten years. The ear life of the college being filled up with so much of hard struggling for life, we may have worked harder to set high the standard of attention to study. If we can send out from these halls of learning men and women coming here only to study, and best of all, men and women of character as those will be likely to be who come here for such a purpose, we shall not lack the means to do our work. A good tree brings forth good fruit, and the good fruit the tree bears will lead men to care for the tree.

4. Our discipline has been established during the ear life of the college. This college was opened in the fall of 1863 by the formation of a Freshman class; and I have it from the best authority that outside parties laid a plan for hazing the class. But the plan was never executed. College hazing is an old and barbarous practice. But its age shall give it no protection. In its very barbarism its death shall be found. Slavery is dead; and other national evils are to come to an end. Drinking houses and tippling shops are to be shut up from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Maine to Texas. No man shall have more than one living wife in this land. The

spoils system shall not send a bullet into the body of another President. Every man shall be allowed to cast one ballot, and the ballot he may cast shall be counted. The colleges of the country, founded by men fearing God and following the things that make for peace, shall not be the haunts of rowdies. All men shall obey the civil law, the high as well as the low, the rich as well as the poor, the learned as well as the ignorant. These are live questions—questions that are settled in the minds of the best portion of the American people, and they must be finally settled as there settled; for such a settlement only will be a right and just one. The struggle may be long; but I have no doubt as to how it will end.

To the credit of our graduates be it said, this college has suffered but little from college disturbances. The later years of the period of which I am speaking have been noted as years of order and quiet.

5. Our number of graduates has been as large as could be expected for the second ten years of a college. We have graduated during the last ten years 260 persons—250 gentlemen and 10 ladies. Of this number 217 are from the classical department, and 43 from the theological—making the average of 26 a year. Four of the graduates of the second decennium have died, making twelve who have died since the college was founded.

6. The college although financially embarrassed has yet been able to carry on its work of aiding students. Our tuition is a very small part of the expense for a regular course of study in

the college. It is only thirty-six dollars a year. This amount is not half that of some of the New England colleges, and not a quarter of others. And yet during the ear life of the college we have given to indigent students in tuition at this low rate the sum of \$19,108. During the blade life we gave the sum of \$5,472—making the amount of \$24,580 given to indigent students during the twenty years of the life of the college. To this amount there should be added quite a large sum given to students who entering the college have left before graduating. Instruction in our theological department is without charge. This is as it should be. Tuition is free in all theological schools. It seems to me, however, that the forty-three churches that are receiving the services of the forty-three young men we have sent out from the theological department the last ten years are especially indebted to the college.

I need not inform you that in the recent discussion of the question of aiding indigent students, a certain class of them are severely handled. One writer calls this class "young mendicants." In plain English the charge is that a certain class of students in our institutions of learning are beggars. Whether they are young or old is of small account. Let us see if these men referred to are beggars above all men who dwell in college towns. They are called beggars because they do not pay the full cost of their education. They cannot be so called for any other reason. Now, we all know that no student in any institution of learning

pays the full cost of his education. So that if one student is a beggar for the reason given, then all students are beggars for the same reason—the son of the millionaire as well as the son of the man who eats his bread in the sweat of his face. The young man paying \$150 a year for tuition pays but a small part of what it costs to educate him. Who build the educational halls through which the sons of rich men walk day after day? Who endow the chairs of the men under whose instructions the sons of rich men sit? Who found the libraries to which the sons of rich men have access? The answer is a Bates or a Coburn among men, and a Stone or a Thompson among women. I refer to this subject only because it is made my duty to defend the good name of those students in this college who are called “young mendicants.” It is true the colleges of the country are doing much for those young men who need help in acquiring a liberal education. But they are doing only what they ought to do. They are doing only what those who founded them and those who gave their money to endow them expected them to do. It seems to be forgotten in the discussion of this subject that large sums of money are in the treasuries of the American colleges from the pockets of men who were once poor students in these colleges.

7. The college magazine has been founded during the ear life of the college. The honor of founding the *BATES STUDENT* belongs to the class of '74. Its book form will warrant it a place in many a library, and the con-

secutive volumes will be of priceless value to the future historian of the college. This is not the time to criticise the *STUDENT*. I will only say that I desire it shall be a magazine that shall represent the college in its best qualities, thus securing a welcome to many Christian families.

8. The organization of the Christian Association in this college is part of the work of the last ten years. There are two things, I think, necessary to make perfect the discipline of a college. These are the substitution of small dormitories for large ones, each dormitory to be constituted a home, and the union of students under a constitution or code of by-laws based on Christian principles. The former may be considered as impracticable for many colleges. The latter is within the reach of all. Those college students who are truly governed must govern themselves and each other. The civil law, as it should, may deal with offenses in college that are outrageous and criminal in character; the Faculties of the colleges may separate the worthless from their students; but the rest of the discipline must come from the source I have named. One of old said, “How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?”; and so I say how can a young man go out from a Christian Association room and be a party to college disturbances and sin against God! Or how can he go out and be a party to excuse such disturbances and sin against God! The influence of the Christian Association of this college is good, and only good; and it

affords me great joy that some of our students through its influence have been led to a true faith in Christ.

9. Our lectureship has maintained its high standing. In these days of research, when students are not satisfied unless in their investigations they go to the bottom of things—and they should not be—questions may arise in their minds which they may hesitate to speak of in the recitation room—questions that may involve their happiness in this life and in the life that is to come. Hence the need that men who have contended with these questions in their own experiences—men who have investigated them thoroughly, and come to right conclusions in regard to them—that such men should make known through the living voice the paths they themselves have trod to the end that these paths may be smooth and easy for others to walk in. So far the college has done but little in this direction; but the little it has done has been done well.

The coming to us of the late Rev. Dr. Manning at the close of the first ten years of the life of the college, and that of the Rev. Dr. Bowen and ex-President Hill at the close of the second, is evidence that a good work has been begun.

10. The college grounds have been greatly improved within the last ten years. These grounds comprise fifty acres including the summit of David's Mountain. It is true that grounds are of small consequence to a school of learning in comparison with the other things I have mentioned. But they are things we must have; and large

grounds for a college in a growing city are much to be desired. They have something to do with the health of both faculty and students. They shut out the busy world, and afford quiet places for meditation and study. Beautiful grounds as well as beautiful buildings give much character to a college. To some extent we judge of quality by external appearances. The reputation of our college is therefore affected to a certain extent by the appearance of our grounds and buildings. One of the many obligations that we owe to the benefactors of the college is that its standing among the educational institutions of the land shall not be compromised in any way. And besides we should continually bear in mind that both our buildings and grounds have been solemnly dedicated to God for the promotion of sound learning and true religion among men; and that for this reason they should be in such condition as to draw to them the greatest number of those who are in harmony with the object sought.

II.—THE PROMISE OF THE EAR LIFE.

Ten years ago I said from this pulpit: "Whosoever may stand where I now stand and address the class of 1893, and through them all that may be interested in the college at that time, I have another request to make, and it is that the text shall be, 'After that the full corn in the ear.'"

It should be said that the Ear Life of the college has not received all that the Blade Life promised. This is to be regretted. But so it is with all human things. They resemble

"The uncertain glory of an April day."

"They keep the word of promise to our ear
And break it to our hope."

But I trust the ear life will better keep its word with the full corn life than the blade life has with it. It seems to me not only a wise thing to do, but also a duty which we owe to those who will come after us, to begin the way we have begun by putting on record the important facts that may occur in the history of the college from one decade of years to another. With such a record and the bound volumes of the BATES STUDENT at hand, it will be a task comparatively easy to write the history of the college whether that history be written at our semi-centennial, or not even until our centennial.

In ten years from this time I trust there will be a celebration on these grounds worthy of the name. What the Hon. John Wentworth is doing this year for Dartmouth College, some alumnus of this college should do for his *Alma Mater* in 1893. Dartmouth College was founded in 1769, and I think all its graduates are dead down to 1809. From that time, then, down to the present, Mr. Wentworth hopes to have every class represented by person or letter during Commencement week of this year.

In 1893 this college will be thirty years old, and I trust that not only all the college classes will be represented by person and by letter at a meeting of the alumni during Commencement week of that year, but that the seminary will be represented by some of her children on that occasion. These children must come then, it is true, with white locks

upon their heads, and with wrinkles in their faces, but the grand old mother of us all in sending them will proudly say to us these are still my jewels.

Now, what does the ear life of the college promise the full corn life? Of course what it promises is only a promise by testament as the ear life comes to an end, and this testament may be broken; or it is only a promise of the past to the future. In other words in what condition will our alumni find their *Alma Mater*, gathering as I hope they may gather in large numbers on these grounds during Commencement week of 1893. They will find her, I hope, in a healthy condition every way speaking—her children double the present number—her standard of scholarship higher than ever before—her established discipline working without friction—her tone of morals higher even than it is to-day. We are a Christian college. We are not ashamed to be known by that name. And I only hope that we shall have a better claim to that title then than now.

In ten years from this time the alumni will have her representatives in India as mission workers; and meeting then on these grounds they may exchange congratulations on this fact. This college was founded to give the sons of poor men an opportunity to secure a liberal education. This college was founded to give woman an opportunity to secure a liberal education, being the first in New England to open its doors to woman. This college was founded to do a work for a religious people in educating men for their pulpits at home. And last and

never to be forgotten, this college was founded to do this people a work in educating men for their pulpits abroad. These men, then, being educated—being abroad—being on “India’s coral strand”—being there *solely* to preach the gospel and help establish a Christian civilization, letters from them at a meeting on Alumni Day of 1893, would give an inspiration not second to anything that might occur on the occasion. At this meeting I hope the alumni will be permitted to thank God that four professorships have been endowed, two of them new ones.

I hope they will see a hall for our library erected on the site set apart for it—an observatory on David’s Mountain—a building for our Latin School on the lot recently graded, and the entire campus made beautiful. This I grant is laying out a great work for the ten years to come. But I know that whereof I speak. I know that unless changes take place that cannot reasonably be expected to take place, some of the things I have spoken of—I hope all—will be done within that time. The God of Heaven, he will prosper us, therefore, we his servants will arise and build.

Ladies and gentlemen of the graduating class: Renewing my request made ten years ago that the preacher ten years hence take for his text: “After that the full corn in the ear,” and for his theme: *The Full Corn Life of the college and what it promises*, I may say that he may be expected to have ample materials for his theme—materials, the use of which will afford him pleasure, and the presentation of which

will give pleasure to those that hear him. My theme is not wholly a pleasant one, and it cannot have been altogether pleasant on your part to listen to what I have said. But I have stated facts. I have simply told the truth; and having done this, there is nothing more for me to say. This occasion really belongs to you. I understand very well, however, the interest you have in the college. It is like that which children have in their mother. They are ready to share her trouble—if possible, to bear it all. Your loyalty to the college is really a love for her; else, as I have intimated on another occasion, you would not have taxed yourselves so heavily in placing in the chapel the portrait bust of the late great statesman of the country who gave us our motto of *Amore ac Studio*. Even in Rome Paul was not ashamed of the gospel of Christ. In the presence of the Supreme Court of the United States, Webster said of Dartmouth, “It is a small college, and yet there are those who love it.” And his country over, and in every station of his life, Garfield dwelt among his own religious people.

Your *Alma Mater* is not able to wear gay clothing; and yet, dressed in her homely garb, you owe to her largely that nobility of character, which possessing, you regard your most valuable treasure, and so you can well afford to be loyal to her interests.

You are now to leave the college, and it is certainly something worthy of being said that you and the college separate as friends. You are also to separate as a class; and I trust you

part on the most friendly terms. It may be that you have been divided in opinion on some questions you have been called to consider while in college; but differences of opinion should not keep you apart as friends. When a class leaves college, all class bickering should be left behind as the disputing of children. Indeed, it will be thought no more of in after life. No matter which of you may be called away first from this life, all of you living will say: Not without faults, but a good classmate.

"First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear." Ten, twenty, thirty years—a generation. In a generation, surely, the fruit of the college will appear—I trust in heathen as well as in Christian lands. But how many of us who saw the seed of this institution planted will have finished our work on earth! And yet, whether we be on earth or in heaven, we shall see the fruit of the college—even the fruit of the full corn in the ear—ripe, golden, waving, ready for the sickle, and waiting to be gathered into the garner of the Lord.

"Sow with a generous hand;
Pause not for toil or pain;
Weary not through the heat of summer,
Weary not through the cold spring rain;
But wait till the autumn comes
For the sheaves of golden grain.

"Sow while the seeds are lying
In the warm earth's bosom deep;
And your warm tears fall upon it,—
They will stir in their quiet sleep;
And the green blades rise the quicker,
Perchance, for the tears you weep.

"Then sow, for the hours are fleeting,
And the seed must fall to-day;
And care not what hands shall reap it,

Or if you shall have passed away
Before the waving cornfields
Shall gladden the sunny day."

"Sow; and look onward, upward,
Where the starry light appears,—
Where, in spite of the coward's doubting,
Or your own heart's trembling fears,
You shall reap in joy the harvest
You have sown to-day in tears."

A HYMN.

BY MRS. J. A. LOWELL.

[Sung at the Baccalaureate exercises, Sunday,
June 24th.]

The blade, the ear, the ripened grain;
The child, the youth, the manly brain;
The rill, the brook, the river's main;
So shall the small the great attain.

Thus teacheth He who maketh all,—
The mustard plant, the cedar tall;
The basal rock, the lofty wall:
Thus buildeth man the college hall.

One decade since, a beauteous spire,
Of many hearts the fond desire,
Shot upward—rising higher, higher,
As flame from out the well-fed fire.

The seed was planted years before,
And closely watched from hour to hour,
And oft the cool refreshing shower
Bedewed it with its wondrous power.

That tiny blade, it grew apace,
In beauteous loveliness and grace;
Till, suddenly, to take its place,
The well-formed ear with joy we trace.

The blade, the ear! the fruit of years,
Of anxious watching, prayers, and tears!
As fair its stately head it rears,
How beautiful it now appears.

And when the years have passed away,
And Time brings on another day,
The Ripened Grain, within the ear,
Will in full majesty appear.

Then sing aloud His wondrous power,
Who brings us to this joyous hour;
Strike, strike the timbrel, harp, and lyre,
And raise your tuneful voices higher!

COMMUNICATIONS.

PORTLAND, June 16, 1883.

Editors of the Student:

The vacation season has again arrived, and what are you going to advise the students to do during the summer? The pursuance of studies connected with the regular college work will now come into competition with light novel reading, and it will require considerable force of habit to prevent the latter from receiving the larger proportion of one's time. Such a result, however, will insure more needed rest to the student than he will acquire if his mind is kept intent upon the development of subjects of previous study. To your correspondent, in some respects, both reading upon topics of previous study and reading aimlessly, proved unsatisfactory during his college vacations, whether spending the long, lazy days among the White Mountains or at the sea-shore, and a few words based upon what is considered a profitable experience may not be unwelcome.

There are few of the more frequented localities where the students go for the summer that have not an interest of their own. Choice bits of history, reminiscences of the local pioneers may be picked up which will prove of unexpected interest. Too often people are satisfied with a most cursory reply to a question that should lead to an interesting recital of events. "What is that old building?" asks the traveler on the Maine Central Railroad as he passed the station at Winslow. "An old block house," is the customary

reply, yet that block house is one of four that formed the corners of Fort Halifax, about whose walls many a sharp contest was fought by the enemies of the early settlers. "What monument is that?" asks the sight-seer at Norridgewock, as his eyes happen to light upon a rough shaft surmounted by an iron cross. "A monument to an old Jesuit missionary," is the reply, and Sebastian Rasles, who preached to the Abenakis at Norridgewock for thirty-four years and was finally killed by an English bullet in 1733, goes unhonored. "What fort was this?" asks the visitor at Pemaquid, as he looks at the well defined foundation of a good sized fort. "Fort William Henry, I believe," is vouchsafed, while Sir William Phipps, Maine's nobleman and first ship-builder, are unmentioned, or the cause of its downfall recited, unless further questioning is resorted to.

I have cited these historical guide-boards as instances where a sight-seer or casual visitor too often allows a wealth of history to escape him. It has often been said that one cannot ask intelligent questions till he has a good general idea of a subject, and this will generally prove true regarding such matters as have not been fully developed by historical writers. What college student in Maine knows as much about the "Aroostook war" as he does about the Missouri compromise?

Some of the most memorable events in the early history of this country occurred along the Maine coast, yet many habitual visitors know very little of the localities they frequent. At

York was the first city government established in the country by Sir Ferdinando Gorges; at Wiscasset, Champlain negotiated one of the first treaties in American history; and as one visits the city of Boston he sees little to remind him that that flourishing metropolis owes its greatness to the downfall of the Pemaquid settlement by a whim of Edmund Andros. All along the coast, Captain Kidd, Dixie Bull, and other buccaneers pursued their nefarious works and have left memorials of their visits as distinct as those left by the early discoverers,—Weymouth, Gosnold, Drake, Raleigh, De Monts, and John Smith of Pocahontas fame. At the Isles of Shoals, among the unique bits of current history is the old law that prohibited any woman from setting foot thereon, and in 1647 an appeal to the General Court was had to secure the enforcement of the law.

A study of these and other local subjects that may easily be enumerated will form a pleasing and profitable occupation during the summer, and the interest that can thus be created in one's locality will more than compensate for the labor. As most of the towns in Maine have been settled a century or more, town histories are becoming quite abundant, and these, with the more general works easily obtainable, afford about all the information desired.

Pardon me for these brief historical hints, as they are not intended as any criticism upon the editorial management of the *STUDENT*, but for the benefit of its readers.

C. L. M.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 16, 1883.

Editors of the Student:

The State of Ohio, averaging 220 miles in length, and 200 in breadth, has an area of 40,000 square miles, and a population of nearly three and a half millions of people. It is fortunate in geographical position. Nearly all the great trunk lines of railroads from the sea-board to the West, must pass through it. These are intersected by numerous connecting lines, and together form a vast and complete network all over the State. Numerous rivers afford immense water power. Nearly two-thirds of its boundary line is composed of the navigable waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio River. Beneath its rich soil lie vast deposits of building stone, iron, and coal. Altogether, Ohio has extraordinary facilities for great commercial and manufacturing movements.

The public buildings of Ohio are on a grand scale. The State House, claimed to be the largest in the Union, is a vast structure of stone, built by convict labor, at a cost of \$1,500,000. To build it now with free labor, would doubtless cost twice that amount. The museum possesses features of rare interest, being rich in trophies and relics of the war. Among other things may be seen Phil Sheridan's war saddle. The penitentiary, the asylums for the orphan, the blind, the imbecile, and the insane, must be seen to be appreciated. They look large to New England eyes.

I attended religious services at the prison one Sunday morning, and there saw one thousand four hundred men

in the uniform of convicted crime. It was a sight calculated profoundly to impress the visitor.

The morals of the State may be improved in some points, without danger of over-refinement. Did you ever hear the expression "*Free rum and no Sunday*"? However little significance it may have in Maine, it is full of meaning in Ohio. All through the spring, base-ball was played every Sunday in the parks and suburbs of Columbus. Five thousand people often witnessed the playing of the professionals. Early in June, however, a reaction came, and the city authorities stopped Sunday ball-playing in this city. Excursions to Cincinnati and other places are regular occurrences. Would-be purchasers find no difficulty in getting their wants supplied on Sunday, whether they desire dry goods or groceries, hardware or liquor.

In the field of politics one great issue overshadows all others. It is a struggle between the home and the saloon. The liquor power is on trial for its life, the jurors are the voters of Ohio, and in October next the verdict will be rendered. It will be a battle of the Titans, as both sides realize how much there is to be gained or lost. Senator Frye is to enter the lists, and will throw the weight of his masterly eloquence on the side of temperance. We recently listened to a wonderfully telling speech by Hon. John B. Finch of Nebraska, who handled the subject entirely in its legal bearings. It was a powerful effort. We may hope much

for the result when such champions are on the side of right.

To a person just from the East, many things will be found new and strange, both in the country itself, and in the dialect of the people. The hills and mountains of New England are missing, and instead, we see rolling plains. After a rain the mud is indescribable. Soft coal is the principal fuel, and in manufacturing places the dust and smoke is annoying till one becomes accustomed to it. The country villages are remarkably beautiful. Haystacks are to be seen in the fields the year round. Each little village, as well as the cities, has its mayor and corporation officers.

I will give a few examples of dialect: Ask a "Buckeye" what time it is; if he doesn't know he replies, "you can't prove it by me." How far is it to the city? "A right smart distance." If he desires a person to repeat his question, instead of saying "what?" he says "*which?*" Pa and ma are "*pau*" and "*mau*." To hear a Dutchman talk English is often amusing in the extreme. "Vot vor tout you not shpeak? Can't you virshita blain Eenglish ven you hears it? You ant no teef vot shteels I shposes, unt you tont kip troonks mit vishky? Vot vor you loogs so big a teef in der bentenshry? You kooms sneaggin heim Zaturtay nocht leig a tog vots got kigt. I zay you tont sompin; if you an't dun nodin, den, vy don't you dell me vot it is dat you has dun? Hey?"

The longer I stay in Ohio, the better I like it. My class is scattered from

Maine to Dakota. The members report themselves well pleased with their several locations.

With best wishes for Bates College and all its interests, I remain,

Very Sincerely,

W. H. COGSWELL, '82.

LOCALS.

Vale! Vale! Vale 83!

Are you off to the shore or the mountains?

Lawn tennis is becoming quite popular among the students.

Quite a number of the students are to spend vacation canvassing.

The boys have all taken to drinking Auburn mineral spring water. It seems to have a hilarious effect.

German recitation. Prof.—“Translate ‘*Der König in festlichen Ornat.*’” Student—“The king is dressed in his Sunday clothes.”

But little interest was manifested in Field Day at Bates this year. The exercises occurred June 15th, '83 winning the cup with some good records.

“Hello, C—, when did you get your new hat?” “Down town. How does it look?” “O, as well as could be expected *over* the circumstances.”

To the question, “In what points is man superior to other animals,” a sharp lady student answered: “Man *considers* himself superior in every respect to all his *fellow beasts*.”

In the Library. Soph. (searching among the books, to classmate)—“Do you know who has ‘The Ten Relig-

ions’?” Second Soph.—“No, but I know who hasn’t any.”

The prizes offered by Prof. Stanton for the best lists of the derivations of the scientific names used in the classification of birds have been awarded to W. B. Small, C. T. Walter, J. M. Nichols, and C. W. Harlow.

Freshie (to Senior)—“Say, did you know they were not going to have the mail-box at Parker Hall any longer?” Senior (in confusion)—“No, what’s that for?” Freshie—“Because it is long enough now.” Exit Freshie, grinning.

Class Room. It was about 9 o’clock in the morning. Young Lady (to classmate)—“What time is it?” Student (looking at his watch)—“Half past 10.” Young Lady—“All men are liars.” Student—“Women are men’s helpers.”

Two students leaving on vacations ordered a hack and baggage wagon. A class-mate remarked—“Boys, aren’t you spreading it on a little thick?” “It takes more than one team to carry us away, and don’t you forget it.” Class-mate—“Yes, and it took more than one team to keep you here.”

The Junior class was entertained by Prof. and Mrs. Angell on the evening of June 8th, at their new residence on College Street. The Professor gave some very interesting sketches of his travels in Europe, which, together with his skill in making his guests feel at home, caused the evening to pass in a very pleasant and social manner.

The Christian Association at its annual meeting in June elected the fol-

lowing officers for the year : President, W. D. Wilson ; Vice Presidents, E. R. Chadwick, C. E. Tedford, F. W. Sandford ; Cor. Sec., E. B. Stiles ; Rec. Sec., E. D. Varney ; Treasurer, W. V. Whitmore.

Prize declamations by the Senior class of Nichols Latin School were held on the evening of June 12th, at the Main Street F. B. Church. The Committee of Award, C. E. Sargent, E. R. Chadwick, and O. L. Frisbee, gave the first prize to Mr. Frank Grice and the second to Miss Ella Weeman. The exercises as a whole were very good.

Fortune has not favored us in baseball this year. Four games have been played since our last issue, and all have gone against us. The following are the scores : May 26th, at Brunswick, Bowdoin 4, Bates 1 ; at Waterville, Colby 6, Bates 1 ; May 30th, at Lewiston, Bowdoin 13, Bates 5 ; June 7th, at Brunswick, Bowdoin 10, Bates 0.

We would call the attention of our readers to an advertisement found in one of the exchanges. A self-acting sofa has been invented, just large enough for two. If properly wound up it will begin to ring a warning bell just before ten o'clock. At one minute after ten it splits apart, and while one-half carries the daughter of the house up stairs, the other half kicks her young man out of doors. They will come high, but people must have them.

W. C. King & Co. have recently published a book, written by Mr. C. E. Sargent, of the class of '83, entitled "Our Home." The author has

succeeded to an unusual degree in combining originality, wit, and good sense, and the subjects of the forty-two chapters which it contains, are treated in a most admirable and interesting manner. The introduction to the book has been written by Mrs. James A. Garfield, wife of the late President, and we earnestly hope that the public will give to it the reception to which, on account of its merits, it is so justly entitled.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

SUNDAY, JUNE 24TH.

An address was delivered by Rev. F. W. Bakeman before the Bates Y. M. C. A. at 10.30 A.M. in the Main Street Free Baptist Church.

The Baccalaureate exercises of the second decennial of the college were held at 2.30 P.M. in the Main Street Church. The invocation was offered by Professor Hayes ; a passage of Scripture was read by Professor Howe, and prayer was offered by Professor Chase. At the close of the prayer a hymn written by Mrs. J. A. Lowell was sung. The sermon by President Cheney was listened to with great attention. After the sermon the following class ode written by Miss E. S. Bickford was sung :

Heavenly Father, at Thy feet
Lay we now a tribute meet,
And a grateful song of praise
To Thy throne we humbly raise.

Glory to Thy holy name
Who forever art the same.
Father, Lord, and heavenly King
Welcome now the gift we bring.

Thou hast led us gently on,
Giving strength to brave the storm ;
At Thy side we e'er found rest,
In Thy presence sweetly blest.

Broad life's river lies before,
And we stand upon its shore ;

But a bend conceals from view
What awaits for each to do.

Let us strive to gather home,
When at last we hear Thy "come,"
Many bright and golden sheaves,
And not merely withered leaves.

This our humble, earnest plea;
May we ever trust in Thee,
Let us in Thy love abide,
Keep us ever by Thy side.

The benediction was pronounced by Professor Howe.

The sermon before the Theological School in the Main Street Church at 7.30 P.M. was by Rev. W. H. Bowen.

MONDAY, JUNE 25TH.

The champion debate of the Sophomore class took place at the Main Street Church at 7.45 P.M. The program was as follows:

Question—Would Free Trade be More Advantageous to the United States than a Protective Tariff?

Affirmative.	Negative.
F. A. Morey.	F. S. Forbes.

D. C. Washburn.	MUSIC.	C. E. Tedford.
-----------------	--------	----------------

C. E. B. Libby.	MUSIC.	A. B. Morrill.
-----------------	--------	----------------

C. A. Washburn.	MUSIC.	C. F. Bryant.
-----------------	--------	---------------

BENEDICTION.

Each speaker was limited to seventeen minutes, the prize being awarded for the best argument without regard to delivery. The committee of award was as follows: George C. Wing, F. W. Dana, J. A. Morrill. Music was furnished by Perkins' Orchestra.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26TH.

Original declamations were held at the Main Street Church, Tuesday evening, by members of the Junior class. The following is the program:

MUSIC.
PRAYER.
MUSIC.

Capital Punishment.

J. W. Chadwick.

Division of Labor as Affecting Mental Culture.

Miss F. A. Dudley.
Opportunities of the Present Time.

Miss A. M. Brackett.
MUSIC.

Ancient and Modern Heroism.
R. E. Donnell.

Justice.
Miss H. M. Brackett.

Sisterhood of Nations.
C. S. Flanders.

Our National Influence upon the Future.
Miss E. L. Knowles.

Atheism Fatal to Progress.
E. R. Chadwick.

The Gods of the Ancients.
William D. Wilson.

MUSIC.
America the Land of Romance.

Aaron Beede, Jr.
Ruling Nations.

Sumner Hackett.

Music was furnished by Cushing's Orchestra. The committee of award was as follows: Professor O. C. Wendell, Rev. C. A. Bickford, A. M. Spear, Esq. Prizes to be awarded for excellence in composition and oratory.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27TH.

The annual meeting of the Trustees took place at Hathorn Hall at 9 A.M. The following facts have been obtained from President Cheney's report: The assets reported by the Treasurer are \$164,787. Last year they were \$161,745. Increase, \$3,042. The expenditures of the past year, \$15,647.82. The income from all sources, \$14,245.10. Expenditures over incomes, \$1,402.72. The actual increase of the permanent fund during the year has been \$5,639.28, and the fund itself is \$167,384.28. The sum raised by Professor Chase the past year is \$3,485, \$3,000 of which has been added to the permanent fund.

The anniversary of the Theological School took place at the Main Street Church at 2.30 P.M.

At 7.45 P.M. an oration by Profes-

sor James H. Baker, A.M., of Denver, Col., was read by Mr. Olin H. Tracy before the Alumni. A poem by Mr. W. P. Foster, of the class of '81, was also read. The exercises were held at the Main Street Church.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28TH.

The Commencement exercises were held at the Main Street Church at 10 A.M. Music was furnished by Perkins' Orchestra. The following is the order of exercises:

MUSIC.
PRAYER.
MUSIC.

Salutatory. S. Emma Bickford, Lewiston.
The Permanency of the French Republic.

*Henry Ossian Dorr, Gardiner.
(Modern Languages—First Honor.)
Philosophical Speculation Vindicated.

William Herbert Barber, New Sharon.
(Psychology—First Honor.)
Will the Bible be Superseded?

Orison Levi Gile, Sutton, N. H.
(Ancient Languages—Second Honor.)
MUSIC.

Value of Spare Moments.
*Oliver Leslie Bartlett, Rockland.
(Class Honor.)

Education and the State.
*Emery Alonzo Tinkham, Monmouth.
(Ancient Languages—First Honor.)

Eclecticism of the American Mind.
Clifford James Atwater, Collinsville, Conn.
(Psychology—Second Honor.)

True Greatness. John Leslie Reade, Lewiston.
(Natural Sciences—First Honor.)
MUSIC.

Value of Applied Mathematics.
Fred Eugene Foss, Lewiston.
(Mathematics—First Honor.)

The Attack of Labor Upon Capital.
Everett Remick, Wolfborough, N. H.
(Natural Sciences—Second Honor.)

What Constitutes Poetry.
Charles Edward Sargent, Pittsfield, N. H.
(Rhetoric and English Literature—First Honor.)

MUSIC.
Great Men a Nation's Best Monument.
Lee Browne Hunt, Gray.

(Mathematics—Second Honor.)
What the New World Teaches the Old.
Oliver Libby Frisbee, Kittery.

(Rhetoric and English Literature—Second Honor.)
Valedictory—Over-Taught and Under-Educated.

Ellen Roak Little, Lewiston.
*Excused.

MUSIC.
CONFERRING DEGREES.
BENEDICTION.

The following degrees were conferred: Doctor of Divinity, Rev. John Clifford, London, England, and Rev. George Constantine, Smyrna; Doctor of Philosophy, Rev. Matthew C. Brackett, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. The degree of A.M. was conferred upon Ivory Franklin Frisbee of Kittery.

The prizes were awarded as follows: Sophomore champion debate, a prize of \$20, to Alfred B. Morrill. Junior original declamations, a first prize of \$75, to Mr. E. R. Chadwick, and a second prize of \$30, to Miss E. L. Knowles.

The graduating class was divided into three divisions, according to rank, as follows: Orations—Clifford James Atwater, William Herbert Barber, S. Emma Bickford, Fred Eugene Foss, Lee Browne Hunt, Ellen Roak Little, John Leslie Reade, Everett Remick, Emery Alonzo Tinkham; Disquisitions—Oliver Leslie Bartlett, William Frank Cowell, Galen Manly Beals, Henry Ossian Dorr, Oliver Libby Frisbee, Orison Levi Gile, Judson Baxter Ham, Edward Joshua Hatch, Frederick Ernest Manson, Charles Edward Sargent, Hoyt Henderson Tucker; Theses—Daniel Nelson Grice, Albert Emerson Millett, William Watters.

After the exercises, the graduates and many of their friends attended the Commencement dinner at the college. Remarks were made by ex-Governor Garcelon, Senator Frye, Rev. G. S. Dickerman, and others.

Rev. S. E. Herrick, D.D., of Boston, delivered a lecture upon "The Liberation of Thought and Faith,"

at the Main Street Church, at 7.45 P.M. He is an able speaker, and made his discourse both interesting and instructive.

With President Cheney's reception to the graduating class, and their ladies, Friday evening, the exercises of the week closed. A large number of guests were present and the evening passed in a most enjoyable manner.

PERSONALS.

ALUMNI:

'70.—Prof. W. E. C. Rich, of Roxbury, Mass., attended the Commencement.

'70.—Prof. L. G. Jordan served on the committee of award for the Junior Prize Orations in place of Prof. O. C. Wendel (Bates, '68), of Harvard, who was unable to be present.

'72.—G. E. Gay, principal of the Newburyport High School, delivered the Memorial day address at Peterboro, N. H. It was listened to by a large audience and received high praise.

'74.—W. H. Ham, who has been located at Hennipire, Ill., for several years, has recently removed to Burton, Harvey County, Kansas.

'75.—L. M. Palmer, M.D., is meeting with fine success in his profession at South Framingham, Mass.

'75.—H. S. Cowell, who has been principal of Francetown Academy, N. H., for the past seven years, has resigned his position to take charge of Orms Academy, Shelburne Falls, Mass., a new and well endowed institution. During Mr. C.'s administration, the

Academy at F. increased its attendance from 28 to 116. For the past two years Mr. Cowell has supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Deering.

'75.—J. Herbert Hutchings has been principal of Northwood Seminary, N. H., for five years.

'76.—Horatio Woodbury is practicing medicine at South Paris, Me.

'76.—Marion Douglass, formerly practicing law at Minneapolis, Min., is now established in law business at Columbia, Dakota.

'78.—B. S. Hurd, for one year assistant in Francistown Academy, and for the past three years principal of Hillsboro Bridge, N. H., Grammar School, has been chosen principal of Francistown, Academy.

'79.—W. E. Ranger, who has a fine situation at Lenox, Mass., has been offered the position of principal of North Adams High School, but has decided not to accept.

'80.—J. F. Parsons has just closed his third year in Nichols Latin School and has resigned his position there to accept a professorship in Greek at Hillsdale College, Mich. He was married June 27th to Miss Mary Baldwin, at the residence of the bride's brother, the Rev. Fritz W. Baldwin of Granby, Mass.

'80.—J. H. Heald graduated from Andover Theological School in June, but returns in the fall to spend one year in an advanced course.

'80.—F. L. Hayes has resigned his professorship in Hillsdale College, in order to enter Bates Theological School next year.

'80.—I. F. Frisbee has received the offer of a fine position in Massachusetts, but has decided to remain in the Latin School.

'80.—C. B. Rankin has just graduated from Bowdoin Medical School.

'81.—C. S. Haskell, who has been Master of the Athens Grammar School, North Weymouth, Mass., for the past year, has been re-elected to the position.

'81.—J. F. Shattuck has been taking a course of lectures in medicine at Burlington, Vt., during the past year.

'81.—F. C. Emerson has been licensed to preach by the Cleveland, Ohio, Conference. He is engaged in home missionary work for the summer.

'81.—O. T. Maxfield has closed a successful year as principal of the academy at Pittsfield, N. H.

'81.—G. E. Lowden was ordained to the ministry, at the session of the Bowdoin Quarterly Meeting, held at Richmond, June 14th.

'81.—H. P. Folsom has recently returned to this city from Colorado.

'81.—W. P. Curtis has closed his year's work at Harper's Ferry, and is spending his vacation in the North.

'82.—I. L. Harlow is in an apothecary store, Lewiston.

'82.—L. M. Tarr enters the United States Signal Service soon, and locates at Washington.

'82.—F. L. Blanchard was in town recently on a short vacation. He is still reporting for the *New York Tribune*.

'82.—H. S. Bullen has a position as general agent for King & Co., in the State of Illinois.

'82.—O. H. Tracy gave a course of lessons in elocution to the Senior class of the Maine Central Institute during the summer term.

'82.—B. G. Eaton was married in Winona, Minn., June 20th, to Miss Juliet Blanchard.

'82.—J. W. Douglass has been engaged to teach in Georgetown, D. C., during the coming year.

'82.—S. A. Lowell enters the law office of Frye, Cotton & White in the fall.

'82.—R. H. Douglass has located in Columbia, Dakota.

STUDENTS:

'83.—W. H. Barber has secured a position as book-keeper in Confluence, Penn.

'83.—C. E. Sargent has written a book entitled "Our Home," which is meeting with great success.

'83.—Everett Remick is cashier in the dining-room of the Pemberton House, Hull, Mass.

'83.—J. L. Reade is at the Ocean House, Old Orchard.

'84.—W. H. Davis is at Nantasket Beach.

'84.—E. M. Holden is waiting at one of the beach hotels in Massachusetts.

'84.—C. W. Foss has just returned from the West.

'84.—Miss E. L. Knowles is working on "Our Home" in Cleveland, Ohio.

'84.—H. Whitney is a waiter in the Nantasket House, Nantasket Beach.

'84.—E. H. Emery is second head waiter at York Beach.

'85.—G. A. Goodwin has a position as waiter at Block Island.

'85.—F. E. Parlin has secured the position of principal of the Greely Institute at Cumberland, Me., for one year.

'85.—A. F. Gilbert is running a news stand at the Waumbec House, White Mountains.

'85.—E. B. C. Libby is canvassing for "Our Home" in Deering, Me.

'85.—W. D. Fuller is waiting at the Crawford House.

'85.—C. A. Washburn is assistant clerk at the Appledore House, Isles of Shoals.

'85.—J. H. Nichols has taken the prize on Sophomore essays.

'85.—M. P. Tobey is in a hotel at Nantasket Beach.

'85.—W. B. Piper has given up his college course on account of his health and gone to Stockton, Cal., to engage in teaching.

'85.—C. E. Stevens is clerk in the Rangeley Lake House, Rangeley, Me.

'85.—J. W. Flanders is at Nantasket Beach.

'85.—E. D. Varney supplies copies of "Our Home" to the citizens of Fryeburg.

'86.—F. H. Nickerson has a situation for the summer at the Marshal House, York.

'86.—W. H. Hartshorn is a waiter at York Beach.

'86.—T. D. Sale has recently entered '85.

'86.—H. S. Sleeper is at York Beach.

THEOLOGICAL :

'72.—Lewis Dexter has been pastor

of the church in Blackstone, Mass., since 1880.

'78.—C. E. Brockway has had a large number of accessions to his church at Fairport, N. Y., during the spring and summer.

'83.—R. W. Churchill and B. Minard graduated from the Theological School this year. Mr. Churchill is located for the present at Richmond. He will be ordained soon. Mr. Minard goes to Halifax.

'84.—G. E. Lowden and W. W. Hayden participated with the Seniors in their graduation exercises.

'84.—Kingsbury Bachelder has left the Theological School to accept the position of Professor of Latin in Hillsdale College.

'84.—F. E. Freese supplies the church at New Gloucester another year.

EXCHANGES.

From the contents of our exchanges we infer that Commencement is in the near future at the colleges which they represent. Senior statistics, notices of reunions, and editorials on matters pertaining to Commencement week, all lead us to the same conclusion. With this number of the *STUDENT* we will wish our editorial friends a pleasant vacation, and hope to hear from them through their columns, in September.

The *Amherst Student* in an editorial makes an able appeal to the Faculty to retract their decision respecting inter-collegiate athletics. We quote the following: "When we see the prospect of our nine so bright for the present season and still more promising for

next year, we feel constrained to offer our plea with more earnestness even than before, that the Faculty of the college rescind their decision forbidding us the privilege and enjoyment of inter-collegiate sports."

The three literary articles in the May number of the *Lantern* are upon the following subjects: "Concretions of the Huron Shale," "From Columbia to Birmingham," and "Where to go and when to get there." In all of these productions the science of geology is treated. Are the contributors to this paper traveling geologists; or is there a remarkable interest taken in the study of Geology at the Ohio State University? The articles are all good, and are well worth reading.

The *Harvard Advocate* takes a very sensible view of the duty of the University respecting the conferring of the degree of LL.D. on Governor Butler. Just before the action of the overseers respecting the matter, the *Advocate* published an editorial containing the following: "The college itself has established the custom of conferring the degree of LL.D. on the Governor of Massachusetts as an honor due the office, and can not in common decency depart from its traditions from any mere feelings of mistrust toward the incumbent of that office."

From an article in the *William Jewell Student*, we should infer that upon co-education, hang the destinies of this great republic. The writer makes many statements which are not backed up by proof. The co-educational colleges of New England have, as yet, graduated but a comparatively few

women and it is absurd to suppose that co-education can, in any degree, account for the frequency of divorce in New England. In the same number which contains this article there appears an editorial which takes a very sensible view of the subject.

We find before us the first number of the *Young Student* from Brady, Pa. Its most interesting article is an extract from a lecture of General Chamberlain on "The Breaking up of the Rebel Army." Among teachers the paper must find many patrons.

The *Argo* has improved its department, "Life at Other Colleges." Every college paper may so condense items as to present to its readers the substance of the news reported by the whole college press. The new board on the *Argo* have taken a step in the right direction.

"Taken altogether the average Canadian College paper is away ahead of its American contemporary," says the *Kings College Record* from Nova Scotia. This is not a regular visitor, and if it publishes its full list of exchanges it can hardly claim an acquaintance with the college press of the American States. Not a single New England paper is included in the list, and the few which it publishes from the West cannot give it a correct idea of the average college journal of the United States. We find that even a Canadian College paper is open to criticism, because of errors either of the editors or printer. We notice such a combination of words as "an good," while "the Sophomore class of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. Y., is noticed."

From a first class fitting school in this city, comes the *Nichols Echo*. The number just received would not do discredit to a college, while appearing as its publication. The articles, both of poetry and prose, which are contained in the literary department, are of real merit.

From the Bay State comes the *Lenox Echo*, published by a Bates graduate, in the interest of the High School of which he is principal. It is a model paper to represent such a school, and cannot fail to interest its readers.

COLLEGE WORLD.

The passing mark at Columbia is 60.

Princeton is soon to have a new chemical laboratory.

The college papers of Illinois have formed a Press Association.—*Ex.*

The Johns Hopkins University conducts five journals, devoted to original investigation in various fields.—*University Press.*

Two hundred thousand dollars has been subscribed toward a Catholic University to be founded at Chicago.—*Ex.*

The oldest existing college literary society in the United States is at Yale, and was organized in 1768.—*Ex.*

The original endowment of Harvard College made by John Harvard, after whom the college was named, amounted to only 800 pounds sterling.

Upon the death of the wife of the late Lewis Morgan, \$100,000 is to go to Rochester University for the education of women.

President Porter, of Yale, testifies emphatically in favor of college athletics, stating that they not only benefit the student physically, but even morally.—*Ex.*

The University of Athens has 1,400 students, 60 professors, and a library of 150,000 volumes. In Greece education is gratuitous in all grades of schools, the University included.—*Ex.*

Since 1875, when the Pennsylvania University Boat Club rowed its first race, its members have competed in thirty-five races, of which they were first in 23, second in 8, and last in 4.—*Chaff.*

The \$50,000 offered to the University of Georgia by Senator Brown last fall, but rejected on account of the numerous conditions imposed, has at last been accepted on the Senator's terms.—*Argonaut.*

Out of 38,054 alumni from fifty-eight colleges and universities, since 1825, 3,577, or 9 per cent., are recorded as physicians; 9,991, or 21 per cent., as clergymen; and 6,105, or 10 per cent., as lawyers.—*Ex.*

Dr. Warner, an old graduate of Oberlin College, has just sent plans and specifications for a new conservatory building at Oberlin, with directions to draw on him for its construction to the amount of \$60,000.

Maria Mitchell, Professor of Astronomy in Vassar College, has received the degree of LL.D. from Hanover College, at Madison, Ind. This is the first instance in which this degree has been conferred on a woman.—*Ex.*

Pennsylvania University has received

by the will of the late Henry Seybert \$60,000 to endow a chair of mental and moral philosophy. A condition of the gift is that spiritualism shall be given an impartial investigation.

Columbia College has received only two gifts of any great value since its foundation in 1754. One of these was \$25,000 from Mr. Frederick Gebhart, and the other an uncertain amount of money from Mr. Stephen Whitney Phoenix, which will not be available for several years to come.

The Yale College students have raised about \$40,000, to be expended in new athletic grounds for the use of collegians. They hope to increase the sum to \$60,000, and thus fit up the handsomest grounds in the country, if not in the world. They will probably engage a regular trainer to prepare the athletes for the inter-collegiate games.—*Ex.*

Washington, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Taylor, Fillmore, Lincoln, and Johnson did not go to college. Grant was educated at West Point, the two Adamsons at Harvard; Jefferson, Monroe, and Tyler at William and Mary College; Madison at Princeton; Polk at the University of North Carolina; Pierce at Bowdoin; Buchanan at Dickinson; Hayes at Kenyon College; Garfield at Williams; and Arthur at Union. Out of twenty-one, thirteen of our Presidents received college training.—*Oberlin Review.*

At Williams a new plan for selecting Commencement speakers will be adopted this year. All those whose scholarship warrants it are granted preliminary ap-

pointments on March 1st, and are required to hand in orations by May 15th, and "on the literary merit of these, together with the oratorical powers of the authors, the fifteen speakers are chosen who appear on the stage." Their names only appear on the inside of the program, while the names of all whose scholarship entitles them to speak appear on the back.—*Ex.*

CLIPPINGS.

Horace rode along the sacred way on a mule, but the modern Soph. follows him on a pony.

A clean score: First Gent—"Madame, permit me to introduce my friend, who is not nearly the fool he looks." Second Gent—"That is where my friend differs from me, Madame.—*Tiger.*

THE COLLEGE WIDOW.

Ah! It is painful to watch her
As she endeavors to win with the air
That captured our fathers before us,
As a lion is caught in the snare.

She's watching and waiting for some one,
Watching and waiting in vain;
To Freshmen she seems like a mother;
To Seniors she's homely and plain.

Can it be that she ever was pretty,
That her hair was golden and fine,
And her lips as red as the roses,
Afar back in the "auld lang syne?"

It is plain as the phantoms surround her,
And her pride approaches its fall,
That her "*amor omnia vincit*,"
Has proved no "*vincit*" at all.

Freshman demonstrating a proposition in Spherical Geometry: Student—"The line A. C. is the pole of the great circle." Professor—"That would be a Fourth of July pole,

wouldn't it?" Student—"No flag on it, Professor." The demonstration resumes.

At Vassar it has been found necessary to prohibit the students from kissing the professors' children.—*Ex.*

VIRGO.

She would that she could make a pun
On anything he gave her.
He doubted if it could be done,
And gained her great disfavor.

"Signs of the Zodiac," said he.
"Your subject is selected;
Perhaps it will not prove to be
As easy as expected."

A pause; "You cannot, then," he cried,
"You cannot make an answer?"
She smiled and scornfully replied,
"By Gemini, I Cancer."

—*Yale Record.*

Young Lady—"How much is this calico?" Spooney Clerk—"One kiss a yard, Miss." Young Lady—"Then send me ten yards. Grandma pays the bills."—*Yale News.*

Theolog.—"What are you pegging at now, Smith?" Jones (science student)—"Palaeontology." Theolog.—"I didn't know Paley ever wrote on Tology. His Evidences of Christianity is all I ever read."

From singing-school the lover comes
His girl upon his arm,
And sitteth by her father's fire
And waiteth to get warm.

A foot at half-past one is heard—
The swain doth quickly scoot,
For fear of getting too well warmed
By her fond parent's boot.

—*Badger.*

And it came to pass in those days that the Senior wrote home to his parents and said: "Don't come on at Commencement, I will stand high in my class, but the town will be so

crowded that it will be very unpleasant for you."

A WATER LILY.

I floated down a rushing stream,
I passed by shady bowers,
And skirted banks where thickly grew,
The many colored flowers.
Through rapids swift, by whirlpools deep,
I sped, 'mid rocky boulders,
That towered aloft like statues tall
With massive head and shoulders,

Until I reached a quiet pool
Where sunbeams faintly glimmered
Amid the overhanging boughs
And in the ripples shimmered.
A water lily there I found,
Snow-white and golden-hearted;
I paused and plucked the fragrant flower
Ere I had thence departed.

Adown the stream of life I glide,
Tumultuous are its waters,
The flowers upon its banks are gay,
Deceitful earth's fair daughters.
Yet should I find a maiden, pure
As snow, and steadfast-hearted,
I would essay to pluck the flower
Ere I had thence departed.

—*Record.*

An Eastern college man who had been expelled, addressed his father: "Dear Pa—Fatted calf for one. I come home to-morrow. Your affectionate son."—*Ex.*

"Do make yourselves at home, ladies," said a hostess to her visitors one day. "I'm at home myself, and I wish you all were."—*Ex.*

LINES IN AN AUTOGRAPH ALBUM.

You ask me to inscribe my name
Upon this page so fair,
With pleasure I consent at once,
Behold! 'tis written there.
But, like all things upon this earth
The paper will decay;
And ere a great while has elapsed,
The name will fade away.
And so, to gain a march on time,
I ask—pray do not start!—
Permission to imprint my name
Upon your trusting heart.—*Acta.*

A gentleman caller finds the ladies not at home and leaves his card. New maid from the country: "But, sir, who shall I say left the card?"—*Tiger.*

The Bates Student.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages, because they know its composition, that it is not a secret remedy as the formula is on every label. It Restores the Energy Lost by Overwork, Nervousness, or Indigestion. Aids the mental and bodily growth of Infants and Children.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., New York.

For sale by Druggists or Mail \$1.00.

Fred H. White,

— FASHIONABLE —

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

Graduation Suits a Specialty.

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD,

Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.

PARK RESTAURANT,

UNDER CITY HALL, ENTRANCE PINE ST.

ICE CREAM DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

We have facilities for First-Class Catering and this will be our specialty. Any party of ladies and gentlemen wishing a nice little supper will find convenient rooms at the Park.

GEO. C. YOUNG, Proprietor.



TRADE MARK,

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood.

Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

SOMERVILLE, Lincoln County, Maine.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have used your celebrated Indian Blood Syrup for the past three years in my family, and would heartily recommend it to all families for their general complaints.

MRS. ELSIE C. PHILBRICK

D. W. WIGGIN, APOTHECARY,

Savings Bank Building,

Corner of Lisbon and Pine Streets,

LEWISTON, ME.

JORDAN, FROST & CO., LUMBER.

Eastern, Western and Southern

Mouldings, Gutters and Brackets.
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Foot of Cross Canal.

LEWISTON, ME.

WM. J. JORDAN.

A. E. FROST.

F. M. JORDAN.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D., President.	THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages.
REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D., Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.	REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D., Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.
JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.	GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.
REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D., Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.	THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M., Professor of Hebrew.
RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M., Professor of Chemistry and Geology.	JOHN H. RAND, A.M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. THOMAS HILL, D.D., Lecturer on Ethics.	REV. G. S. DICKERMAN, Lecturer on English History.
REV. W. H. BOWEN, D.D., Lecturer on Natural Theology.	

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—

LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Aeneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Catiline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, and in Harkness' *Latin Grammar*. **GREEK:** In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's *Greek Grammar*. **MATHEMATICS:** In Loomis' or Greenleaf's *Arithmetic*, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' *Algebra*, and in two books of Geometry. **ENGLISH:** In Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, and in Worcester's *Ancient History*.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismission will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 28, 1883.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.B., PRINCIPAL.....Teacher of Mathematics and Greek.
JAMES F. PARSONS, A.B., ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL..Teacher of Latin and Greek.
KINGSBURY BACHELDER, A.M.,.....Teacher of Rhetoric.
OLIN H. TRACY.....Teacher of Elocution.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

G R E E K .

Fifteen Colleges and one hundred and six High Schools have introduced

Goodwin's Greek Grammar

The past year. It is now used in two hundred and forty Colleges and six hundred and sixty High Schools. It has been re-published in England, and the following is what the English press say of it:

London Athenaeum:

The best Greek Grammar of its size in the English language.

London Academy:

We distinctly think it the best Greek Grammar that has yet appeared in English.

British Quarterly Review:

It is the best Greek Grammar in the English language.

GINN, HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS,

BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO.

The Bates Student.

R. M. SYKES & CO., FINE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT SPRING OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$20.00.



Also, Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods at Low Prices.

FINE SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
From \$8.00 to \$25.00.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 39 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

The Bates Student.

1860.

1883.

Washington Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.



A Company whose policies are believed to be the most just and liberal to the assured of any now offered to the insuring public.

Special Feature—Non-Forfeitable Dividends.

A Policy in the Washington cannot lapse for non-payment of premium so long as there is any Dividend remaining to its credit.

WM. F. GARCELON, Gen'l Agt., Lewiston, Me.


WILLIAM AIKEN & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST..

Lewiston, Maine.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

 Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggin's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

1870. **J. A. TRACY,** 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods usually kept in a first-class variety store.

Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

The Bates Student,

A Monthly Magazine, published by
the class of '84, Bates College.

TERMS—\$1 a year, invariably in advance.
Single Copies, 10 cents.

AGENTS WANTED.

Gateley's Universal Educator

Is an Educational, Social, Legal, Commercial, Historical, Medical, and Mechanical Work of 1160 pages, and 470 illustrations; issued January 1st, this year. Has received the unqualified approval of the press and public. The

STUDENTS OF BATES COLLEGE

can not engage in a more recreative pastime or lucrative employment during the summer vacation than in canvassing for this work. It sells on its merits and at sight. Regular agents are making

\$100 PER WEEK.

It is possible for a student to pay his yearly expenses by canvassing for this during vacation; highest commission paid; no responsibility; no investment necessary. Send for circulars.

M. B. GATELEY,

72 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

The Bates Student.



Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,
597 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Maine Central Railroad

CHANCE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper Station:

- 7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.15 P.M., for Portland and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower Station:

- 6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.
- 8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at Farmington at 1.35 P.M.
- 10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta, Bangor, and Boston.
- 3.05 P.M., for Farmington.
- 5.30 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta, and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

- 1.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 2.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 4.48 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.18 P.M., for Portland and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
Portland, Oct. 15th.

H. O. CUTLER, CUSTOM TAILOR,

—AND DEALER IN—

FINE WOOLENS,
No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

H. A. OSGOOD & CO.,
Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,

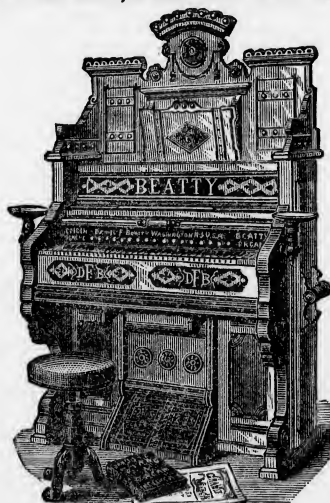
Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,

No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY A. OSGOOD, CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS,

❖ ORGANS ❖

Five Octaves, one 5-5 Sets Reeds, *Eight Stops*,
including *Sub-Bass*, *Octave Coupler*, *Stool*,
Book and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



Fancy High Top, as above.

ONLY \$30.

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN.

The Famous Beethoven Organ
27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$90.
Soon to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by
Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered
Letter. Boxed and shipped without a Moment's
Delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon
❖ DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey. ❖

The Bates Student.


F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.


Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, - - - - - LEWISTON, MAINE.

First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.**
THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.



M. E. HARLOW,

Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler!

FINE REPAIRING.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.

21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

WALKER BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.

28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

C. S. NEWELL,

Dealer in all kinds of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Large stock to select from.

All goods as recommended.

Please give him a call.

CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STS.,

SIGN OF THE BIG BLACK BOOT.

McINTIRE'S

HAIR DRESSING and SHAVING ROOMS

MAIN ST.,

Between Franklin and Park Sts.

RAZORS HONED AND CONCAVED.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL, Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.
☞ A full line of Fine Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,

DENTIST,

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

WAKEFIELD BROS.

LEWISTON, ME.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

SAMUEL BLACK,

—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,

16 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

TEACHERS WANTED

to subscribe for our Public School Journal, only \$1.00 a year. Our

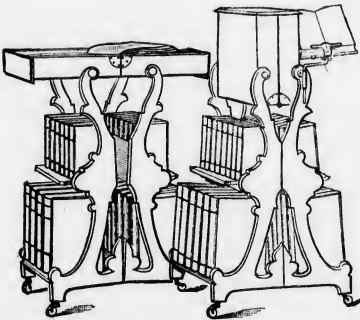
Teachers' Agency

is the largest in the United States, being long established and having an admirably central location for the entire country. Students and teachers desiring new or improved

Situations

the coming summer or fall, whether East, North, West, or South, should at once send for our circular, enclosing stamp for postage. We are constantly receiving calls for teachers at all times of the year. Address

F. E. WILSON & CO.,
357 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.



THE NOYES PORTABLE BOOK-CASE

Holds not only 30 to 50 ordinary volumes, but the UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY as well, the latter either open or closed, as desired; has ATTACHMENTS (not shown in cut) for holding LARGE ATLASES, magazines and newspapers; also a BOOK REST FOR READING, which can be adjusted to any height and any angle, and all offered at HALF THE PRICE of a common library table. Being on casters, it is practically a REVOLVING BOOK-CASE as well as a DICTIONARY HOLDER. Many Lawyers, Ministers, Doctors and Scholars have found that it fills "the long-felt want," and many others who have fewer books find it an ample book-case. All who see it praise it, and those who have used it longest praise it most. It weighs 15 lbs., and is elegantly finished in dark cherry or black walnut. The manufacturer of this most comprehensive article is the original inventor and manufacturer of Dictionary Holders; makes the Wire Dictionary holder, the Improved and Perfectly Adjustable Book-Holder and EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE DESIRED in this line. Send for circulars and prices to

LA VERNE W. NOYES,
99 W. Monroe St., CHICAGO.

THE COST OF ADVERTISING.

For any responsible advertiser, making application in good faith, we prepare and furnish a written estimate, showing the cost of any proposed advertising in the leading Newspapers of the United States and Dominion of Canada.

We prepare and exhibit printed proofs of any proposed advertisements.

For the preparing of estimates no charge is made, and the applicant is placed under no obligation to transact his advertising business through us unless it appears to him that by doing so he will best advance his own interests.

A copy of the advertisement, a list of the papers, the space the advertisement is to occupy, and the time it is to appear, should all be given with the application for an estimate of the cost.

When an advertiser does not know what he wants or what he ought to do, he can designate some sum of money within which he wishes to limit his expenditure; this will enable us to prepare for him such a list of papers as will be the best for his purpose, within the limits which he prescribes.

Send 10c. for 100-page pamphlet. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

(Printing House Square,
Opposite Tribune Building.)

10 Spruce St., New York.

I will reciprocate the favor of any teacher informing me where certain School Books are in use. Particulars on application. I can also suggest agreeable and profitable occupation to teachers during leisure or vacation.

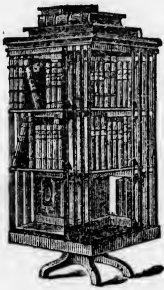
JOHN R. ANDERSON,
66 Reade St., New York.

The Bates Student.

DANNER'S
REVOLVING
BOOK CASE

Secured by Seven Patents.

The Original and Best
in the World.



Many thousands of these cases are
now in use throughout the world.

Made various sizes, styles and prices.

Warranted to give complete satisfac-
tion, or no sale.

Beware of a gross infringement made
of iron.

Send for Illustrated Price List to

JOHN DANNER,
Canton, Ohio.

A STATE MAP FREE.

The Burlington
HAWKEYE

*The Most Popular Paper
in America.*

FRANK HATTON,
Editor-in-Chief.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE,
Associate Editor.

Now is the Time to Get
up Clubs.

The retail price of THE HAWKEYE is two dollars a year, and this price has been rigidly adhered to, although the management well knows that the paper is worth two hundred dollars to any one with a family to raise; but, for the purpose of

Encouraging the Rising Generation, Im-
proving the Morals of the Commu-
nity, Enhancing the Value
of Real Estate, and
Reducing Taxes,

THE HAWKEYE will

SEND EVERY SUBSCRIBER IN MAINE

Who remits two dollars, THE HAWKEYE
one year and a

FINE WALL MAP OF THE STATE

Mounted on rollers ready for the wall,
free of expense.

Every citizen of the State should embrace
this opportunity to obtain a map without
expense.

Sample copies of THE HAWKEYE free.

Premium List on application.

Address THE HAWKEYE CO.,
BURLINGTON, IOWA.

JOSEPH H. DAY.

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Manufacturers' Supplies,

Iron, Steel, Bolts, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sewer Pipe,
Powder, Carpenters' Tools, Fine Cutlery, Cord-
age, Bird Cages, Clothes Wringers, etc.,

235 Main Street, near Bates Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

Troy Laundry

Under Clark's Drug Store,

Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

☞ All work done in the Best Possi-
ble Manner, and Guaranteed to Give
Satisfaction or No Charge Will be
Made.

DR. D. B. STROUT,

DENTIST,

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,
OVER GARCELON'S DRUG STORE.

E. & M. S. MILLETT,

DEALERS IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

13 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

☞ Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable. ☞

EZRA H. WHITE, D.D.S.,

Dental Rooms,

No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

T. J. MURPHY,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

HATS, CAPS, & FURS,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

Sign—**BIG GOLD HAT.**

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY & MILLER,

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

☞ Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 College Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

FOR BOSTON

VIA

STEAMERS

FROM

PORTLAND.

FARE, \$2.00

Lewiston to Boston

(Limited Tickets.)

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock P.M.,
and India Wharf, Boston, at 7 o'clock P.M., (Sun-
days excepted).

Passengers by this line are reminded that they
secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the ex-
pense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late
at night.

Through tickets for sale at all principal stations
on the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railways.

Tickets to New York, via the various Sound and
Rail lines for sale.

☞ Freight taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't., Portland.

Call at F. L. HOYT'S

*For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class
Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which
he sells as low as any in town who
keep First-Class Goods. Call and
see and convince yourself of the
fact.*

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

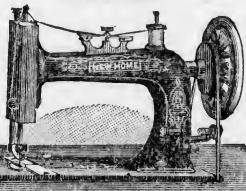
THE

LIGHT RUNNING

NEW HOME

SIMPLE

STRONG



SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

P R I N T I N G

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE,

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type, and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR!

LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!

LARGE DIVIDENDS!

ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED

and WARRANTED for \$1.00,

AT E. E. POMEROY'S,

No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address, 25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

Go to Perkins' Cigar Store for all kinds of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Cigarettes.

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Coronet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE

LIGHT RUNNING

NEW HOME

SIMPLE

STRONG

SWIFT



SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDBRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type, and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men.

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

SUCH AS

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR!

LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!

LARGE DIVIDENDS!

ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address, 25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

Go to Perkins' Cigar Store for all kinds of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Cigarettes.

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.
Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.
Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

CLOTHING!!

» CLOTHING «

In Lewiston, is to be found at

BICKNELL & NEAL'S, 86 Lisbon Street, corner Ash.

Also one of the Largest and Best Stocks of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We manufacture large quantities of our own goods, thus enabling us to offer a First-Class Article for Less Money than any other firm in the city. And we guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits. *Graduating Suits a specialty.*

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

W.W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,
ALBUMS, AND
ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,
On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.

Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers and Magazines, Albums, &c. Old Books Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Second-Hand School and College Text-Books a Specialty.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE
59 Lisbon St., Lewiston.



STEEL PENS AND INK

Samples of the leading styles of Pens, specially adapted for College and Commercial use, sent on receipt of three-cent stamp, with circulars of all the specialties.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
753 & 755 Broadway, New York.

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 7.

— THE —

Rules of the House

Δει: Αναβάδην.

❁ SEPTEMBER, 1883. ❁

Published by the Class of '84,

❖ BATES ❖ COLLEGE. ❖

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY.

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

FINE AND MEDIUM

READY-MADE CLOTHING

A SPECIALTY.

Being one of the oldest as well as one of the largest Wholesale and Retail Clothing Manufacturers in Boston, and having had years of experience in catering to the wants of YOUNG MEN especially, we congratulate ourselves that we have filled a needed want in locating a Branch Store in Lewiston. We know we can

SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT.

By buying your Goods of us, because being producers we are able to sell at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, thus saving to you the middlemen's profits. We shall be pleased to have you favor us with a call when needing anything in our line.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY,

203 Lisbon St., opp. the P.O., Lewiston.

W. C. WARE, Manager.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

SEPTEMBER, 1883.

No. 7.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

SENIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS, { *Exchanges,*
 { *Personals.*

E. R. CHADWICK, { *Literary,*
 { *Alumni.*

Miss E. L. KNOWLES, { *Locals,*
 { *Correspondence.*

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Managers.
J. W. CHADWICK, . . .

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies 10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the "Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 7.—SEPTEMBER, 1883.

EDITORIAL	145
LITERARY:	
Changing (poem).....	148
Our Education.....	149
Sunshine (poem).....	152
Union of Canada with the United States.....	152
Good-Night (poem).....	154
My Daily Walks.....	154
The Power of Precedent.....	156
COMMUNICATION.....	158
LOCALS.....	159
CITY NOTES.....	164
PERSONALS.....	165
EXCHANGES.....	168
COLLEGE WORLD.....	169
CLIPPINGS.....	170
AMONG THE POETS.....	170

EDITORIAL.

DURING his course in college, the student has an opportunity to become acquainted with six classes besides his own. With three of these he comes in contact during his Freshman year. At this time his own class seems to be of the least importance of any in college. It is quite a step down from the Senior class in the fitting school to the Freshman class in college. This shows that it makes but little difference how great a man is, if he is only above all those around him. It is interesting to notice the change of sentiment in the different classes as they proceed, step by step, from one year to another in their course. The Freshman, although he may be fresh, feels that he has natural rights which all are bound to respect. Notwithstanding the fact that college hazing is a barbarous custom of the past, yet the Sophomore who was the most zealous in defending his rights but a year before, often feels that a sharp joke on a Freshman is what is needed to initiate him into the customs of college life. These jokes are often carried too far. The collegian of a year's growth should remember that the most awkward Freshman will in one year develop into the accomplished Sophomore.

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY.

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

FINE AND MEDIUM

READY-MADE CLOTHING

A SPECIALTY.

Being one of the oldest as well as one of the largest Wholesale and Retail Clothing Manufacturers in Boston, and having had years of experience in catering to the wants of YOUNG MEN especially, we congratulate ourselves that we have filled a needed want in locating a Branch Store in Lewiston. We know we can

SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT.

By buying your Goods of us, because being producers we are able to sell at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, thus saving to you the middlemen's profits. We shall be pleased to have you favor us with a call when needing anything in our line.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY,

203 Lisbon St., opp. the P.O., Lewiston.

W. C. WARE, Manager.

THE

BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

SEPTEMBER, 1883.

No. 7.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

SENIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS, { *Exchanges,*
 { *Personals.*

E. R. CHADWICK, { *Literary,*
 { *Alumni.*

Miss E. L. KNOWLES, { *Locals,*
 { *Correspondence.*

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Managers.
J. W. CHADWICK, . . .

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regu-
larly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respect-
fully solicited. Any information regarding the
Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the
"Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters
to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston
Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 7.—SEPTEMBER, 1883.

EDITORIAL	145
LITERARY:	
Changing (poem).....	148
Our Education.....	149
Sunshine (poem).....	152
Union of Canada with the United States.....	152
Good-Night (poem)	154
My Daily Walks.....	154
The Power of Precedent	156
COMMUNICATION.....	158
LOCALS	159
CITY NOTES.....	164
PERSONALS.....	165
EXCHANGES.....	168
COLLEGE WORLD.....	169
CLIPPINGS.....	170
AMONG THE POETS.....	170

EDITORIAL.

DURING his course in college, the student has an opportunity to become acquainted with six classes besides his own. With three of these he comes in contact during his Freshman year. At this time his own class seems to be of the least importance of any in college. It is quite a step down from the Senior class in the fitting school to the Freshman class in college. This shows that it makes but little difference how great a man is, if he is only above all those around him. It is interesting to notice the change of sentiment in the different classes as they proceed, step by step, from one year to another in their course. The Freshman, although he may be fresh, feels that he has natural rights which all are bound to respect. Notwithstanding the fact that college hazing is a barbarous custom of the past, yet the Sophomore who was the most zealous in defending his rights but a year before, often feels that a sharp joke on a Freshman is what is needed to initiate him into the customs of college life. These jokes are often carried too far. The collegian of a year's growth should remember that the most awkward Freshman will in one year develop into the accomplished Sophomore.

It is surprising to note the amount of improvement which a student may make in four years by giving a reasonable amount of time to society work. One's college course is not complete without this discipline, and no part of the course will give more satisfactory returns for an equal outlay. As it is a decided mistake to deprive one's self of these advantages, there can be no time to begin work like the present. Upon the attention of the members of '87 we urge the claims of these societies. Visit both, take time to consider, then join and go to work. You will be welcomed in either, and be given plenty to do if you are inclined to take an active part. These remarks will apply equally well to members of other classes who have never entered into society work. This term is a good season to take up this matter, and push into the work to make up for lost time. We hope before this term closes to find every student an active member in one of the literary societies.

A little inquiry into the subject will convince any one that students, as a whole, take very little exercise. An occasional visit to the bowling alley and a little work on the ball ground is all that is indulged in by most students, and with many it is even less. Hardly one sets aside a portion of each day for exercising his physical powers. It is no matter of surprise, when one considers it thoughtfully, that so many students come out of college with health ruined and mental vigor impaired. This is usually charged to overwork, but is not so much over-

work as a lack of attention to health. Few students carry more work in college than they can successfully perform if they are in a proper condition for doing it. It requires a healthy body to perform a large amount of mental labor, and unless the laws of health are obeyed the physical powers will be undermined. The attention of students ought to be called to this matter more than it is, and in such a way that they may realize the importance of the subject. Many promising young men have been ruined by neglecting this matter, and others right about us are running the same risk.

A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the Freshman class to identify themselves with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. It too often is the case that students who are professed Christians fail to take a public stand in religious work at the beginning of their college course, and gradually drift into a state of religious indifference. We hope this may not be the case with any member of '87. There is no place that one stands more in need of a Christian character than in college, and the earlier he takes a decided stand in the matter the more likely he is to succeed.

We are pleased to see so good a degree of interest manifested in base-ball thus early in the year. The association has been re-organized upon a more substantial basis, and a new constitution has been adopted which is expected to correct the irregularities formerly existing in the management of

its affairs. A new board of officers has been elected for the year, made up of men interested in base-ball matters. A good nine is organized and at work with a second nine to give them practice. Altogether the signs are encouraging. Perfect harmony exists among all classes, and the general feeling seems to be that something is to be done. Practice will surely do it.

At the annual meeting of the Harvard Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa, Hon. Charles Francis Adams severely criticised the educational methods of our colleges. He advocated that there should be an opportunity for greater proficiency in the modern languages, by making Greek optional between French and German, both in the requirements for admission and in the college course. It is a remarkable address, and while many scholarly men cannot accept the position in which he has placed the dead languages, yet his argument seems likely to have its influence among college authorities. President Eliot fully endorses the new departure. President Bartlett does not accept all of Mr. Adams's conclusions, yet he secured, about four years ago, the introduction into the curriculum of Dartmouth College a Latin scientific course which does not include Greek. President Robinson admits that there is much truth in Mr. Adams's statements, but says: "There is a certain amount of training to be obtained in the study of Greek that cannot be gained elsewhere."

Even if Mr. Adams has underestimated the benefit to be derived from a

knowledge of the classic tongues, we see no objection to giving students their choice between Greek and other branches. The fear that this language will take its place by the side of Hebrew is a poor reason for making it compulsory in a course. If, as President Bartlett says, "For an education broad, developing, and elevating, an education that shall make a man thoroughly master of himself and all his faculties at their best; an education that shall fit him for the best mastery of any specific calling he may choose; an education that shall give him the highest and widest influence in whatever specific calling, there has yet been found no adequate substitute for the wise study of the classic tongues," then there will always be a large proportion of students to study Greek. A majority of young men seeking a liberal education are influenced by parents and instructors. Quite a proportion of these advisers will always encourage the study of the ancient languages. Even as practical a man as Governor Butler said to the recent graduates of Williams, "I can say with perfect truth that there is nothing for which I should like to give up my memory of Homer and of Virgil and even of the Greek poet Theocritus, one of the minor poets I agree, and the pleasant singer of Greece."

Mr. Adams says: "The college does not change—there is no conservatism I have ever met so hard, so unreasoning, so impenetrable as the conservatism of professional educators about their methods—the college does not change, it only accepts the situation."

God intended night for resting.
 Slowly silence gathers 'round them.
 While the bright and noisy day to
 Dark and silent night was changing,
 All within the room was silent.
 All except the clock, whose voice when
 Heeded sets the sober mind to
 Thinking. How its ticking moved the
 Old man's soul! At length he rose and
 Thus addressed it: "Timepiece thou art
 Old; with bitter sadness older
 Years than thine admit it. Voices
 Plainly tell to me on every
 Hand that I am old. My feeble
 Step and trembling hand, my wrinkled
 Brow and whitened locks declare it.
 Nature's change is ever busy.
 Autumn kills with winds and blasts the
 Leaf that Spring with fairy fingers
 Opened. Winter chains with icy
 Fetters Summer's purling brooklets.
 Sunrise soon gives place to twilight,
 Darkness hardly veils the weary
 World before a thousand stars peep
 Forth to deck the silent brow of
 Night. But man, the noblest work of
 Nature, too, must change. The stream of
 Life is ever flowing, bearing
 Men, as water rivers bear the
 Straws, in courses ever changing—
 Always onward toward the ocean;
 Sea that line hath never sounded;
 Sea that ship hath never rounded.
 Hark! To-night methinks I hear its
 Surging billows roll." And stretching
 Forth his trembling hand, he stopped the
 Swinging pendulum; stopped to go no
 More forever. Morning's sunrise
 Brightly lighted up the eastern
 Window. Outdoors, birds were singing,
 Leaves were falling. Indoors, all was
 Perfect silence. Wanting motion
 Stood the clock, and lifeless was the
 Hand that stopped it. During darksome
 Night the old man's childlike spirit
 God recalled, and earth reclaimed that
 Part without which spirits cannot
 Dwell on earth, and with which can not
 Enter Heaven; Mortals call this
 Changing death. In every leaf that
 Buds, in every stream that flows we
 See our lives reflected. Every
 Season hath its falling leaf and
 Fading flower. Every stream at
 Length its waters mingles with the
 Sea. The stream of life is ever
 Flowing, bearing mortals toward the
 Spirit land, the Unknown Ocean.

OUR EDUCATION.

By T. H. S., '76.

OUR knowledge of human needs is based upon our knowledge of human nature, for what man is in nature, must determine, so far as he is accountable,

what he may be by development and may perform by effort; consequently the various training schools in nature are supplemented by special courses which promise the advantage of experience reduced to principles. Our schools and colleges offer such courses of instruction as are especially designed to develop the mind. This education imparts no new faculties, takes away no existing ones, but like food that is digested and assimilated, becoming vital force it awakens dormant forces, brings into exercise latent energies, develops the faculties one has, giving him the mastery of the mind and all of its activities. The arousal of the mental faculties is all that a college education can claim to do.

This is a great work when properly done, and claims not only judicious faithfulness on the part of competent teachers, but also spontaneous application on the part of the student. It is a great work because truth, which is the only food for the mind, is many sided, requiring a thorough discipline of the mind to grasp it.

It is often true that certain parts of a curriculum easy for some are difficult for others and they have great distaste for them, but if our promise is true that a college course is to awaken, arouse, develop the mind, then it follows that to have a well-developed mind, those studies most difficult to master may be most beneficial in point of discipline. But application must have motive power, for the will is not always competent to hold the interest, the desire to do is far more efficient

than the bare will to do. Motive may be induced in two ways—by a fixed purpose in the mind of the student, and by the inspiration which the teacher may carry to his class.

A teacher's enthusiasm has an effect upon a class something like that of the sun upon the earth which causes buds, blossoms, and fruit to grow through the influence of rain, dew, and warm light; it awakens the seeds that would sleep forever did it not shine. So the enthusiasm which a teacher brings to the lesson under discussion is sometimes found the incentive for an investigation of the lesson which leads to a love for it on the part of the student. This is true of even logic or mathematics. In such cases more lasting good could be accomplished for the teacher to tell what he knew and loved, than for the student to try to tell what he didn't know and had no interest in. Many can point to departments of knowledge in which they revel to-day, to which they were awakened by the touch of some teacher's enthusiastic torch.

But this is not the best motive power, neither is it competent; to get the most good from his course, every student should have a fixed purpose in view, some position or profession which he esteems so highly, the qualifications for which he regards so sacred that he is unwilling to bring to that anything short of the best attainments which a course of study can secure to him.

This purpose constantly in view will be a motive to get the most possible from a course of study. But we have been dealing with the intellect only,

this is only a part of man; man has a physical nature and a spiritual nature as well as an intellectual, they are never separated from each other during normal mortal existence, why should they be separated in exercise? Indeed, it is found that whenever one department of man is exercised to the exclusion of other departments, the whole being suffers, and the department exercised is imperiled. Why should a student neglect physical exercise or forget that he has an immortal soul because he is cultivating his intellect? The manhood of the man is what is going to tell most for himself and for the world when he takes his place upon the stage of action, whatever his business may be.

Physical exercise should not be neglected by students; first, because mental work can be accomplished quicker, easier, and better, with a healthy condition of the body, and second, because mental acquirements must despair of great efficiency in a shattered body. But if the mind and the body are well developed one cannot neglect his spiritual nature without suffering in every fiber of his life; the most significant forces lie in the moral nature. We are told that an eccentric old man was once seen in Athens going about at midday with a lighted lantern in search *for a man*. Diogenes was centuries ahead of his time. He could find many Apollos among the Grecian athletes, many worthy to bear the Gorgons of Minerva, but he searched in vain for an example of manly character. He realized the fact that certain moral qualities which no profession

could cover, were essential to success in any.

In the "Marquis of Lossie," MacDonald, says: "A man is more than a marquis." Is it not true that a man is more than a lawyer, a minister, a statesman, or any other professional distinction? Is it not true that every honorable calling, while it seeks those qualified especially for that kind of work, is exalted by those who bring to it the noblest and purest hearts?" Places do not make men; men make places. Emerson says, "There is no true eloquence unless there is a man behind the speech," and it is equally true that no profession or calling is honorably filled unless the truest qualities of manhood are brought to it.

The moral nature requires incentive stimulus and controlling principles as does the intellectual; the mind feeds on truth, but "morality is truth" in life, and to a far greater extent than is usually imagined, all work is effected by moral certainty and uncertainty.

Practical life presents more intricate problems than Euclid, deeper depths than canon chasms, a greater eminence than mountain tops, requiring a keener sense than vision, touch, or thought; they are not vague questions which thrust themselves upon us. "Where shall be the good of my life?" To what is this a preface? They are of so much importance that we cannot afford to dismiss them unanswered from any preparatory period of whatever nature.

Men naturally carry on the affairs of the world in a spirit of savagery. Intellect is placed against intellect,

strength against strength, the most powerful and sagacious expect to win. Under such a rule human rights could never be secured, injustice would sit upon injustice. Only by the immortal Faith, Hope, and Love enthroned in the soul to meet and subdue the evils of life, like the "peace be still" upon tempestuous Galilee, can man expect to arrive to the full stature of manhood. It is a gentle, sweet spirit that subdues the wild and angry forces of nature fulfilling the prophecy, "A little child shall lead them."

Not long since a noted infidel, at the grave of his dead friend, said: "Again we stand face to face with the great mystery that enshrouds the world; we question, but there is no reply. Out on the wide waste of seas there drifts no spar. Over the desert of death the sphinx gazes forever, but never speaks." Infidels see no "spar," hear no voice. They try to grasp the "waste," the "desert;" but a simple yet noble-minded Peter Cooper, the world's benefactor, near the end hears a voice like a mother's in his boyhood, saying, "Come, it is almost bed-time." Sleep, rest, a brighter morning awaited him. They who will not see or hear are blind or deaf indeed, but there is as positive proof of eternal spiritual life as of physical life. They who can say, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," care little for "deserts" or "ocean wastes" when the latch of death's door is lifted; that one conviction is an anchor on the sea, a voice in the desert, a rod and staff in the valley of shadows.

It is true that the object of colleges is not to secure physical or moral cult-

ure. No institution could take as a special work the formation of moral character: the world is the school for this. The motive, faithfulness, purity, and honesty with which we come to every duty in God's name are the indexes of what our success will be. But above the idea of scholar or profession stands the idea of *manhood*, and in every position we should be able to say with a heathen comedian of old, "I am a man and I regard nothing pertaining to humanity foreign to me." This reaches to the most insignificant thing and it includes the most important thing.

SUNSHINE.

By IGN., '79.

Within a bed of violets,
Fair in freshness and beauty each one,
I felt a soft and touching warmth
That is given to flowers by the sun.

The heart of man is brightened and warmed
By the heavenly rays from above,
And into his life comes a holy peace
With the sunshine of God's love.

UNION OF CANADA WITH UNITED STATES.

By C. S. F., '84.

IN THE third year of the independence of the United States the "Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union" were adopted, and the instrument contains the following: "Canada, acceding to this Confederation and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into and entitled to all the advantages of this Union." The insertion of this clause may be justified on the ground that it

was a war measure. Ten years later, when the Federal Constitution was adopted, this provision for uniting with Canada at the pleasure of an ignorant people was wisely withdrawn.

But within the last fifty-five years Canada has increased her population from one to five millions. She is now the fifth maritime power in the world. The interchange of traffic with the United States from 1866 to 1873, was in favor of Canada. In the ports of the West Indies and of South America she is now a competitor with the United States. Her waters abound in fish, and the soil of her river valleys is fertile. Nearly a million and a half of her population are of English and Scotch descent.

While these facts would seem to encourage the union, others may perhaps be advanced that will balance those already mentioned. It would not be wisdom on the part of the United States to join a dominion which is undeveloped. To compare favorably with us Canada has a great work to accomplish. She must build manufacturing and found colleges. She must reduce to unity her varied population from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to the head of Lake Superior. Her Pacific railway when completed must be made to successfully compete with the American railways south of her. She must mold her different provinces into something like homogeneity. She must send common schools and open Bibles into lower Canada. She must rouse from torpor the lower St. Lawrence populations. After all this is accomplished, if she

wishes to join the United States, this subject still will admit of discussion.

That Canada should have a voice in the matter, if the union is ever effected, is not disputed. To obtain an empire by force is contrary to the principles of a true republicanism. Territory annexed seldom strengthens the receiver. The reason why Ireland to this day so fiercely repels the government of England is because England forced this government upon her. Had she united with England of her own choice, as did Scotland, she would have been as proud of Great Britain to-day as is every man born north of the Tweed. For a quarter of a millennium, from Edward I. to Henry VII., England tried to annex Scotland. How utterly she failed every bloody field celebrated by Scottish minstrels proudly tells.

It is true that annexation parties have sometimes been formed. A Canadian writer for the *North American Review* has recently advocated that Canada and the United States would ultimately become one nation, and that such a measure would be beneficial to both sections of North America. That his views are not universally accepted by the people is shown by the following criticism, which appears in a Canadian college paper, respecting some ideas advanced by one of its American contemporaries:

"While on this subject it is amusing to read an article in the last *Hesperian Student* (Am.) on the 'Future of Canada.' By a line of logical (*sic.*) argument, they narrow down the question of how to dispose of Canada, to the single issue of casting in our lot with the United States, if we wish to have any existence at all. To my mind this would be the very thing which would deprive us of existence, and it is a great pity that the writer did

not carry the question to its real logical issue. What a glorious thing it would be (for them) to have all of our mercantile marine floating the stars and stripes, and what a glorious thing. it would be (for us) to have Spain or some other second-class European power send over a navy and, to use an Americanism, 'knock us into smithereens.' Now we have the protection of the most powerful armament afloat, and pay absolutely nothing for the protection. The idea that Canada wants to enter into a union with the United States is about as preposterous as it is silly."

No nation on this continent can now compete with us in war. If we fight with foreigners on our own ground, the invaders must come from across the sea. If Canada were united with us, the extent of our coast to be defended would be nearly doubled. We now have a means of humbling England without fighting her on the seas where she is the undisputed mistress. John Bright once said in Parliament that Great Britain could be attacked by the United States only in Canada, and that Canada and the mother country together could not keep American armies south of the St. Lawrence, were the United States disposed to move northward.

Unless the territory was divided into states much larger than the average of those forming the American Union, this addition would have a powerful influence in the United States Senate. Now can any one doubt that generations must pass before Canada could become fully Americanized? To her, Bunker Hill and Yorktown would have no significance. Finally, the larger a country becomes the more likely it is to divide. The union of Canada with the United States probably will be discussed in the future as it has been in the past, more by those seeking questions for debate than by American or Canadian statesmen.

GOOD-NIGHT.

By C. W. M., '77.

Good-night, good-night, the day is done;
 Low in the west has sunk the sun.
 Like lamps set in the summer sky,
 The twinkling stars shine out on high,
 Upon the roofs of the quiet town
 The full pale moon shines calmly down.
 Their branches swayed by every breeze,
 Sentinel-like loom up the trees,
 Casting weird shadows o'er the street
 Where all day long passed busy feet.
 Hushed and at rest all Nature seems
 Inviting quiet sleep and dreams.
 He who doth note the sparrow's fall,
 Keeps tender watch over us all;
 So till the rosy morning light,
 Sleep peacefully. Good-night, good-night.

MY DAILY WALKS.

By D. C. W., '85.

SELDOM do I let a day go by without taking my accustomed walk. My usual time for walking is just between daylight and dark, which is to me the pleasantest part of the day; and so I try to spend it in the most agreeable manner. It is the time that lovers sing of, "In the gloaming," and

"Twixt the gleaming and the mirk,
 When the kine come hame."

It seems to be, by Nature and custom, marked out as the time for rest and recreation. It is not dark enough for a light, and too dark to work without one. One can neither read nor write; and he is apt to throw down his book or pen, yawn, walk to the window, and indulge in reveries, which, though well enough now and then, have a tendency, if of frequent occurrence, to lead to "the blues" and other kindred maladies, which no healthy student cares to have anything to do with.

And so, when the light begins to fail, and my eyes and brain to grow a little weary, I put up my papers, leave my

work just where it is, and start out for my daily walk, forgetting everything that I have been thinking of during the day.

I let the direction and object of my walk be determined by the mood in which I find myself. When the time comes for my walk, if I have been busy all day, and feel tired and worried with the contact with men and "folks," I start for the country roads, some pleasant brook, or a hill from which I can get a view of the fields and river, and perhaps catch a glimpse of a sunset cloud. On such expeditions I usually have a sketch book with me, and not infrequently stop and make a little sketch of some object—an old house, or weather-beaten stump—that happens to take my eye: sometimes in perspective, but more frequently in words, which come more naturally.

If, on the contrary, my studies during the day have been something that has taken me away from the world of men and things, and I feel the want of stir and life, and human nature, and long to get among the bustle of the crowded street, full of human thoughts and human sympathies, I turn my feet in the opposite direction, and go down among the stores and shops.

I like to watch persons' faces, as I go along, and wonder what makes them look or seem as they do,—why this one is so anxious looking, and that one so pleased; what that man is in such a hurry about, and what has happened to amuse that fellow so; whether that school-girl's letter, that she is reading, is from her brother or her beau; and what in the world that lank, long-legged

street urchin has, tucked away under his jacket, which sticks out like an elephant that has been swallowed by a boa-constrictor.

With these and many similar questions do I amuse myself, occasionally stopping to look in a shop window at some book or picture, or to give a penny to some strolling street musician, and ask him if he came from Italy, and see his face light up as he asks, "You been-er there?" Then I shake my head and say I mean to be, sometime; and stroll on to some bookstore where I often go. Here I am well known, and a nod of recognition is all the permission I need to allow me to go behind the counter and wander along the rows of books, or take one down from its shelf, and perch myself on some stool or box, in my accustomed corner, where I can read by the now lighted lamps, or, half-hidden by the show-cases and book-racks, listen to the queer and interesting remarks of the customers in the store.

I seldom buy, and then almost always give the book-seller a great deal of trouble in sending away two or three times for what I want; but still he does not seem sorry to see me, and always has a smile and a word of welcome when I come in. As for me, the idea of a "book-seller" is always associated in fancy, as they say it used to be in reality (and not so very long ago either, when the Genius of the Old Corner Book-Store still lived to cheer and encourage despondent authors), with that of a "book-maker"; and I have a sort of veneration, almost awe, for the person through whose

hands pass so many of those strange and wonderful little things we call "books," and which know so much more, for their size, than I can ever hope to. It is books, too, that form the most wide-reaching tie between all men who read or write or think, and that make a student, whenever he enters a library, feel instinctively "at home."

Sometimes, instead of going to the stores, if I am lonely, and feel the need of some one to talk with, I step out to a friend's—usually if he lives within a block or two, making a circuit of half or three-quarters of a mile around the city to get there—and have a little chat with some of the family, who are feeling the spell, too, of the "resting hour," before the lamps are lighted.

And then there is an artist's studio down town, where I do not feel like an intruder, and where I sometimes like to step in, just at this hour of the day, when the work of the painter, at least, must be finished. For, for one short, pleasant year, and at some other times, I was an art student in this same studio; and so I can appreciate the feeling of "pleasant tiredness" with which the present pupils—some of whom were new comers when I was there, and now handle the brush and maul-stick with such a practiced hand that I should be afraid to arrange a palette beside them—are washing their brushes and taking a distant look at their canvas, as it stands on the easel by the screen. And there are many other ways in which I spend my walking times. In most of them I learn something, and in all of them I get a pleasant and invigor-

ating exercise, and freshen up my mind for the evening's work and the duties of the next day.

I usually arrange my return so as to arrive home about the time it grows dark enough to begin work again, by lamplight; and so enter my study just as the light and warmth within begin to be thrown into pleasant contrast by the gathering gloom outside.

THE POWER OF PRECEDENT.

By C. J. A., '83.

THROUGH the great plain of human life, where all must be influenced by its flood, there flows a stream, deep and powerful, bearing on its bosom the destinies of nations, the great stream of precedent. It comes down to us from the distant mountains of antiquity. Receiving accessions at every epoch, it flows on with ever increasing volume and force toward the unseen future. It is interesting to study the nature of its power, to imagine how it shows itself, and to trace its influence on mankind. It rises from that constitution of human nature, by which we are made dependent on age and experience, both in our actions and in forming opinions, which, in turn, are to act upon others. We instinctively feel, and reason exalts the feeling to belief, that that which, having outlived the destructive influences of the age in which it originated, has been tested and found useful, has just claims on our confidence.

We must not confound precedent with influence or examples of every kind. All precedents rise from influence or examples, but it by no means

follows that all influences and examples acquire the authority of precedents. Many, from their very nature, can be but temporary. Either from weakness or from involving some wrong moral principle, they soon lose their effect and show themselves lacking in every quality requisite to constitute reliable authority. Modern civilization has been carried forward by the stream of precedent, which, flowing down through the ages, and purifying itself of its baser elements, now preserves in its tide all that is valuable of the past. Precedent is virtually the "survival of the fittest," the fittest custom, the fittest law, the fittest opinion, a survival clearly proved by the fact that each age is in advance of the one preceding it.

To be influenced by precedent does not imply, as we sometimes think it does, a slavishness of mind which deprives its possessor of independence of thought and compels him blindly to follow the leading of others, without deviation from the beaten track. Instead of demanding blind obedience, it invites intelligent examination of the past, calling into action in the discriminations which it makes necessary, the highest faculties of the human mind.

Such being the origin and nature of this principle, we naturally expect to find its influence of a wide extent and of corresponding importance. Nor in this are we disappointed. It is the principle of precedent which we recognize when in judging the effect of a contemplated act, we instinctively call to mind the results of similar acts in other cases. The practical value of

history also lies principally in the fact that it is the medium by which precedents are preserved. We see the influence of this potent principle in every department of life, but its full importance cannot be estimated until we try to imagine what the condition of things would be if it were altogether wanting; if we were compelled in every act to rely solely on our own intuitive faculties, without the guidance of any light from the successes and failures of the past, chaos would then be universal; progress impossible. In every department of study, in every field of science, the power of precedent is felt, since all discoveries made, and principles enunciated are used as foundations for new discoveries and more extended observations. Precedent enters into the discussion of every plan for the welfare of church and society. It especially influences legislation. In the government of Great Britain, that "unwritten law" that forms the basis of all the jurisprudence of that great empire and much of our own nation, is nothing but precedent. Nowhere has the power of precedent become more important than in the legal profession where the study of precedents has risen to the dignity of a science requiring for its mastery years of application taxing the ability of the keenest minds. Those precedents, in the form of citations from the decisions of able jurists, are employed in every important case to secure justice, redress wrong, and establish the great principles of public welfare. Following precedent therefor is not degrading, but ennobling, and more and more to be a means of wisdom, as each

age surpassing those before it, adds its proportion to the great total of human enlightenment.

We boast of living in an era of progress; and there are those who, striving to avoid undue conservatism, assert that the influence of the past is to be avoided as detrimental to advancement, and that the future alone should be considered. Onward is the motto! Progress is the state desired! But any progress in the wrong direction must be retraced. As the heavy fly-wheel, though sometimes checking the speed, secures in machinery the steadiness of motion desired, so the regulative influence of a proper consideration of the experiences of the past and of the opinions of the wise and great of other days, will aid in securing the steady, progressive development of the future. Not until God shall change the workings of the human mind, and the very nature of things can men afford to overlook or to disregard the instructions of experience, the lessons of history, the mighty and reasonable authority of precedent.



By night an atheist half believes a God.

Men may live fools, but fools they can not die.
—Young.

A day, an hour, of virtuous liberty
Is worth a whole eternity in bondage.
—Addison.

All houses wherein men have lived and died
Are haunted houses. Through the open doors
The harmless phantoms on their errands glide,
With feet that make no sound upon the floors,

The spirit world around this world of sense
Floats like an atmosphere, and everywhere
Wafts through their earthly mists and vapors
dense
A vital breath of more ethereal air.
—Longfellow.

COMMUNICATION.*Editors of the Student:*

Since one can learn much more about an institution by personal observation than by reading its publication, I venture to give you an article on Ohio Wesleyan University.

Located nearly in the center of the State is the intelligent town of Delaware, noted for the healthfulness of its situation, the beauty of its appearance, and the excellence of its society. On a gentle rise of ground in this town stand the college buildings.

The college campus contains about thirty acres, and has a fine arboretum containing several hundred varieties of trees and shrubs. It also has a sulphur spring with a constant flow of health-imparting water. If hydrogen sulphide is pleasant to the smell, then we will admit that this is to the taste. Upon the campus are three buildings; two of wood and one of stone. None of them are as large as Hathorn Hall. There is no building corresponding to Parker Hall, in which the male students room, they are scattered throughout the city. There may be some advantages in this plan, but it seems to me that it robs college life of all its romance.

About half a mile from the campus is the seminary building for the ladies, two hundred and sixty of which light up the university with their presence. The last catalogue showed a total number of 672 students,—412 gentlemen and 260 ladies. Eighteen states and three nations are represented here.

The Faculty number twenty, at the

head of which is Dr. Payne, one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Chapel exercises are held at 4.30 p.m., and attendance is obligatory, the same as it is at Bates. It is a grand sight to see 600 students surging into the spacious chapel, with becoming countenances and light hearts, feeling that the day's battle is over, and they can devote a few moments of time exclusively to worship. They are not thinking of the recitations of the next hour, nor looking over their books in hopes, if possible, to escape a grand flunk; their minds seem to be fully absorbed in the devotional exercises. Really, wouldn't chapel exercises at Bates be better appreciated by the students if they took place after the last recitation of the day?

Everybody here thoroughly believes in co-education and in the rights of women. At the recent state oratorical contest at Marietta, Ohio Wesleyan University was represented by a lady. This same lady took the prize last year.

I went into a German recitation the other day conducted by Prof. Davis, a native of Wales, England. The class were reading Herman and Dorothea and the time was spent wholly in translating, nothing being said about construction. Some made excellent recitations while others made square flunks—the old, old story. The drill received in the modern languages at Bates is fully up to the standard here. It seems to me that both think more of quantity than of quality. In a modern language the ear should be

trained as well as the sight. The reputation of a college for thoroughness is what gives it consideration. Bates compares favorably with western colleges, yet continual improvement is what it should seek for itself and what its alumni should seek for it.

Judging from what I see and hear, this university takes as much pride in the number of its students as in anything else. There is a strong Christian influence here, and revivals occur repeatedly. Yet things are not perfect here, they have no gymnasium, and we may say that physical culture is almost entirely neglected, so that at least one-third of a student lies dormant.

I was asked the other day "What is the matter with Bowdoin College in your State? It used to turn out smart men, but we don't hear much about it now." I answered that its former glory was now shared by Colby and Bates; hence we could not expect so much from Bowdoin.

Respectfully,

J. W. D., '82.

LOCALS.

K—rect.

Salvete, '87.

Beede is librarian.

Now for the rope-pull.

Get out the croquet set.

"O that water-melon."

Did you wait at the Glen?

'87 has nearly forty members.

Have you been to Lake Grove yet?

Mountain Avenue has been graded.

Lawn tennis has been revived again.

No match games of base-ball except on Saturdays.

Eighteen ladies in college—eight in the Freshman class.

The Seniors are wrestling with psychological problems.

The base-ball interest was never better. "Brace up, boys."

The Faculty are looking for the men who remove the board pile.

We were glad to see several members of '83 in town recently.

The painters have been at work upon the buildings during vacation.

Mineral spring water and pea-nuts are very popular among the boys.

Please give us a little fire in the recreation rooms, these cold mornings.

The Sophomores are having lectures preparatory to the study of psychology.

The Seniors were out at 3 o'clock a few mornings since to view the planets through the telescope.

Vengeance is on track of the man who removes the magazines from the reading-room before the owner claims them.

Student—"Professor, do you know whether Miss B— is to enter college this fall?" Professor—"No; but I will relieve your mind as soon as I ascertain."

Freshman (to librarian)—"Have you 'Timothy Titcomb's Letters to Young People,' by Holland." Librarian (looking over the books *by the side of Holland's works*)—"Here are Holland's works, but I don't see anything of Timothy Titcomb's works;

don't believe we have any of Titcomb's on hand."

Nearly all the boys have returned from the hotels. The season has not been as good as usual.

Several of the boys have been employed as conductors on the horse-cars during State Fair.

The Seniors are beginning to use the telescope in connection with their astronomy. It adds greatly to the study by offering pleasant evening recreation.

Prof.—"Mr. C., do you remember the example given 'The Merchant of Venice?'" Mr. C.—"No, sir, I don't think I do; I noticed one there from Shakespeare."

Scene in German recitation: Prof.—"Mr. W., what can you say of the fourth declension?" Mr. W. (very bashfully)—"It *embraces* all the feminines." Sensation among the boys.

War has been declared against the yaggers. Notices have been posted on different parts of the campus containing a law of the college and a city ordinance against injuring public property.

Old Lady (to Prof. in Astronomy)—"I can see how you can learn about the size and distance and weight, and all the different motions of them ere stars, but I don't see how you ever learn their names."

A little boy who has "a big sister" met a Senior on the street, and addressed him thus: "Say, haven't you got ears?" "Yes, of course I have. What do you ask that for?" "Because I heard mamma say that all you

needed to make a ja-ja-donkey was ears." Students don't make calls as frequently now as formerly.

Quite a number of students are out teaching. It is to be regretted that many find it necessary to spend so much time from college work.

Prof.—"Why is it that the sun rising and setting does not exactly agree with the calculations in the almanac?" "Because the sun rises when he gets ready, and the almanac keeps *mean* time."

Prof.—"Mr. D., if you were on board of a ship and had the instrument located so as to point to the zenith, would you have to change it more, or less, than ninety degrees to find the horizon?" Student—"Yes, sir."

The following are the statistics of the class which graduated from Bates Theological School last June: The average age of the members was 36 years. Their average height was six feet and two inches. Their average weight was 225 pounds.

When a Junior in German, declining the dative of the article (*dem, der, dem*), said "Dame, dear, dame,—dear, dame," he attracted the attention of the class by keeping his eyes fixed on the only lady who had then returned.

The Base-Ball Association have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Davis, '84; Vice President, C. A. Scott, '85; Secretary, J. H. Williamson, '86; Treasurer, H. M. Cheney, '86; Manager, A. B. Morrill, '85; Directors,

Sumner Hackett, '84, C. A. Washburn, '85, F. W. Sandford, '86, W. A. Walker, '87.

All subscribers, who have not paid their subscriptions for this year, would supply a *great* need by remitting at once. Please remember that we can not run even the BATES STUDENT without money.

The Wednesday evening meetings of the Y. M. C. A. have been very interesting this term. Quite a number of new members have been added from the Freshman class. It is hoped that some improvements may be made in the room to render it still more attractive.

A prize offered to the class of '83 a little over a year ago, by Prof. Hayes, for the best and largest number of analyzed and prepared botanical specimens, was awarded to W. H. Barker. Special mention was made of very fine collections presented by F. E. Foss and Miss S. E. Bickford.

The Polymnian Society at their annual meeting elected the following officers: President, W. H. Davis, '84; Vice President, J. M. Nichols, '85; Secretary, E. D. Varney, '86; Treasurer, J. W. Flanders, '86; Librarian, A. E. Blanchard, '86; Executive Committee, Aaron Beede, '84, E. B. Stiles, '85, F. W. Sandford, '86; Committee on Music, E. B. Stiles, '85, F. W. Sandford, '86, J. A. Wiggins, '86; Editors, Miss E. L. Knowles, '84, W. D. Fuller, '85, Charles Hadley, '86.

A pleasant company of about fifty persons gathered at the residence of Dr. Cheney on the evening of Septem-

ber 13th, the occasion being the annual reception to the Freshman class. Beside the members of the Freshman class and ladies of the college, there were present several of the professors, city pastors, and other invited guests. The reception was a perfect success, like all which the President has ever given. The new students had an opportunity to get acquainted with each other, and to meet many more with whom they are to be associated for four years.

At the annual meeting of the Europhian Society, held August 31st, the following officers were elected: President, E. R. Chadwick, '84; Vice President, C. T. Walter, '85; Editors, C. S. Flanders, '84, D. C. Washburn, '85, J. W. Goff, '86; Executive Committee, J. W. Chadwick, '84, A. B. Morrill, '85, J. H. Williamson, '86; Treasurer, W. V. Whitmore, '85; Secretary, S. G. Bonney, '86; Librarian, G. E. Paine, '86; Committee on Music, W. D. Wilson, '84, Miss M. A. Emerson, '85, J. H. Williamson, '86.

The following men have been selected by the directors for the first nine: W. V. Whitmore, c.; D. L. Whitmarsh, p.; R. E. Atwood, 1st b.; W. A. Walker, 2d b.; F. H. Nickerson, 3d b.; S. G. Bonney, s. s.; C. A. Washburn, l. f.; E. H. Emery, r. f.; E. W. Whitcomb, c. f.; with W. A. Walker as captain, and A. S. Littlefield, scorer. For the second nine, W. A. Morton, Charles Hadley, A. B. Morrill, J. M. Nichols, F. A. Morey, L. H. Wentworth, C. R. McKay, E. M. Holden, Harrison Whitney.

The series of meetings held at Ocean Park this summer was attended by several members of the Faculty and quite a number of the students. This association has adopted a plan which seems to be admirably adapted for combining pleasure and profit, and has made Ocean Park a very desirable resort for spending a few weeks of the heated term. Meetings devoted to the interests of religious and educational work were held every day for three weeks. Valuable addresses and papers on these subjects were prepared by able men. This is the third year since these meetings were organized, and they have met with so much favor that the success of the plan is now assured.

The following are the names of the Freshman class with residence and preparatory school: Jesse Bailey, Woolwich, Me., Bath High School; Miss Cora R. Blaisdell, Lewiston, Lewiston High School; H. L. Bradford, Turner Village, Nichols Latin School; W. C. Buck, Milton Mills, N. H., Nichols Latin School; F. W. Chase, Unity, Maine Central Institute; Miss M. Nettie Chase, West Buxton, Auburn High School; H. E. Cushman, Lewiston, Lewiston High School; J. R. Dunton, North Appleton, private tutor; E. L. Gerrish, East Lebanon, Lebanon Academy; G. M. Goding Webb, Wilton Academy; E. C. Hayes, Lewiston, Nichols Latin School; C. H. Hoch, Waldoboro, private tutor; J. W. Jordan, Casco, Saco High School; Miss Nannie B. Little, Lewiston, Lewiston High School; C. R. McKay, Boston, Mass., Dorchester High

School; J. W. Moulton, Wellesley, Mass., New Hampton Institute; Roscoe Nelson, Canaan, Maine Central Institute; C. L. Pendleton, Norwich, N. Y., Norwich Academy, N. Y.; Miss Amy Rhodes, Lisbon, Nichols Latin School; Miss Hattie E. Richmond, Camden, South Berwick Academy; E. K. Sprague, Lewiston, Nichols Latin School; Miss Laura S. Stevens, Lewiston, Lewiston High School; W. A. Walker, Vinalhaven, Nichols Latin School; E. W. Whitcomb, Farmington, Farmington Academy; Fairfield Whitney, Harrison, Bridgton Academy; A. S. Littlefield, Vinalhaven, Nichols Latin School; Ira Jenkins, Monroe, Maine Central Institute; P. B. Howe, Lewiston, Lewiston High School; A. S. Woodman, Portland, Portland High School; Miss C. E. Libby, Pittsfield, Maine Central Institute; Frank Grice, Lewiston, Nichols Latin School; G. L. Roberts, Sherman Mills, Nichols Latin School; Miss N. E. Russell, Wilton, Wilton Academy; F. E. Damren, Auburn, Nichols Latin School; John Sturges, Greene, Nichols Latin School; A. F. Frost, Norway, Norway High School; M. G. Wheeler, Brighton, Brighton Academy.

The fifth game between the Colby and Bowdoin nines was played in Lewiston, June 30th. As it was to decide the championship of the State it was of especial interest to the friends of the two colleges. The game although loosely played was closely contested. The Colbys went to the bat first and, at the end of the eighth inning, were two scores ahead. In the ninth they made no runs. There was some hope

for the Bowdoins when they last went to the bat; but the first two strikers went out. The next two got hits. The fifth man went out on three strikes, leaving men on third and second. The following was the score:

COLBY.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Doe, c.,	5	0	0	0	5	3	0
Putnam, c. f.,	5	1	3	4	1	0	0
Boyd, 3b.,	5	1	0	0	2	3	0
Mathews, 2b.,	5	2	1	1	4	1	0
Nowell, r. f.,	5	2	2	4	0	0	0
Tilton, 1b.,	5	1	2	3	12	0	1
Barton, p.,	4	2	1	1	0	7	1
Merrill, s. s.,	4	1	2	2	1	5	0
Emerson, l. f.,	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Totals,	42	10	11	15	27	19	2

BOWDOIN.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Winter, 1b.,	5	2	3	7	10	0	1
Knapp, c.,	5	1	2	4	4	6	1
Torrey, 2b.,	5	0	1	1	7	3	0
Wright, p.,	5	0	1	2	0	6	1
Cook, r. f.,	5	0	1	1	1	0	1
Stetson, 3b.,	5	1	2	3	3	0	1
Waterman, s. s.,	5	1	2	2	0	6	5
Lindsey, c. f.,	5	1	1	1	0	0	1
Barton, l. f.,	3	2	3	4	2	0	1
Totals,	43	8	16	25	27	21	12
Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8 9
Colby,	0	2	0	2	0	1	3 2 0-10
Bowdoin,	0	0	1	0	3	1	0 3 0-8

Earned runs—Colby, 1; Bowdoin, 7. Three-base hits—Nowell, Winter (2), Knapp. Two-base hits—Putnam, Tilton, Wright, Stetson, Barton. First base on errors—Colby, 9; Bowdoin, 2. First base on called balls—Bowdoin, 1. Balls called—on Barton, 86; on Wright, 66. Strikes called—off Barton, 13; off Wright, 14. Struck out—Colby, 3; Bowdoin, 3. Passed balls—Knapp, 6. Wild pitch—Wright. Double play—Torrey and Winter. Left on bases—Colby, 5; Bowdoin, 9. Time—2h. Umpire—H. S. Roberts, Lewiston.

THE BATES COLLEGE DECISION.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in the case of Bates College against the executors of the estate of the late Benjamin E. Bates of Boston, for payment of the \$100,000 subscription of Mr. Bates to the college, make public the following decision:

The plaintiff has not satisfied the conditions

of Mr. Bates's promise. The subscription of \$25,000 by the Freewill Baptist Educational Society was not absolute and unconditional, and there is no evidence that this defect was knowingly waived by Mr. Bates.

This final decision loses to Bates College his \$100,000 subscription to that institution. The facts of the case will be of interest:

In a letter dated February 21, 1873, the late Benjamin E. Bates, the well known wealthy and public spirited citizen of Boston, and a large mill owner and founder of Bates College, at Lewiston, wrote to Rev. O. B. Cheney, President of the said Bates College, as follows:

"If you can raise \$100,000 within five years from this date, to aid Bates College, you may rely upon me for \$100,000 in addition to what I have already given."

Mr. Bates died on the 14th of January, 1878. President Cheney testified that he was frequently in conference with Mr. Bates before his death, in reference to the progress of the work in raising the \$100,000 required by Mr. Bates to be raised by friends of the college. In some of these conferences the fact that the Education Society had made a subscription of \$25,000 was made known to Mr. Bates, and in their conversation (according to President Cheney) this was considered a part of the hundred thousand dollars to be raised by the friends of the college.

If Mr. Bates had lived, there is no doubt that he would have paid his \$100,000 subscription. His death, however, opened the door to all the uncertainties of the laws, and Bates College finds herself unexpectedly deprived of the much needed aid which

Mr. Bates intended to give the institution.

While this result is a severe blow to President Cheney and Bates College, yet from seeming evil good is often evolved; and already the new zeal which the friends of the college are manifesting for its welfare in this hour of trial, is bearing good fruits.

Immediately after Mr. Bates's death, and before the expiration of the five years, \$75,000 in money was raised and the \$25,000 note of the Education Society secured, making, as President Cheney supposed, the full \$100,000 required. The claim for Mr. Bates's hundred thousand was presented to the Probate Court, but was disallowed by that court. The college appealed to the Supreme Court. At the trial it was shown that the Education Society note has been paid in full. The presiding justice, however, ruled that the raising \$100,000, as required by the contract declared upon, meant the raising of that amount in money before the expiration of five years, and that the condition had not been complied with, and there was no waiver by Mr. Bates of the provision. This view of the case, has been sustained by the full court.—*Lewiston Journal*.

A lady, playfully condemning the wearing of whiskers and moustaches, declared: "It is one of the fashions I invariably set my face against."

Polite clerk (who has been showing stockings)—"What number do you wear, madame?" Old lady (indignantly)—"Two, you fool; do you take me for a quadruped?"—*Ex.*

CITY NOTES.

Band concerts on the park twice a week.

Lisbon street has been paved from Main to Ash.

"Uncle Josh Whitcomb" has just visited Lewiston again.

The city pastors have all returned from their summer vacation.

Prof. Chase of Bates College has been elected president of the city school board.

Plank sidewalks have been replaced by concrete in front of several stores on Lisbon Street.

Miss Charlotte Thompson appeared at Music Hall, Aug. 31, in the new play, "Romanoff."

Rev. J. B. Jordan, formerly pastor of the Pine St. F. B. Church, has just entered upon his labors with the church at Minneapolis, Minn.

The city schools commenced Sept. 3. Charles H. Stetson, Bowdoin '83, has been elected to the position of sub-principal in the High School

The Lewiston reform club is doing a good work for the temperance cause in this city. Their meetings of late have been very interesting.

Rev. Mr. Dickerman has severed his connection with the Congregational Church of this city, and accepted a call to the church at Amherst, Mass.

The Maine Central Yearly Meeting was held with the Court Street Free Baptist Church in Auburn, Sept. 5th and 6th. The attendance was large and the interest in the meetings good.

A large branch clothing house has just been opened in the new block on the corner of Lisbon and Pine Streets, by an extensive firm in Boston.

About three hundred boys chosen from among those who are favored with but few holidays in the country, were given a free excursion to Lake Grove, Sept. 1st, under the auspices of the Auburn Y. M. C. A.

Lewiston seems to be the place in which to hold the State Fair. The exhibition of 1883 is the most successful one ever held. No other city in the State can offer such inducements for a gathering of this kind. Its central location, the access to it by railroad, and its facilities for entertaining so large a crowd, all make it the most desirable place for holding the annual Fair.

The extension of the horse railroad to Lake Auburn has become a popular feature with the public, and a profitable investment for the company. Quite an amount of money has been expended in laying out a grove on the shore of the lake, to and from which cars run hourly, connecting with a steamer which plies between the grove and the Lake Auburn House, on the opposite side of the lake. The attraction at the lake, and the convenience for reaching it, have drawn large crowds of people from the two cities.

One of the best games of ball for the season was played on the Fair Ground, Sept. 7th, between the Lewiston and Belfast nines. Defeat has been almost unknown in the history of the Belfast nine, but they were destined to meet with it at the hands of the Lewiston

boys. At the close of the ninth inning the score stood 7 to 7. In the tenth no runs were made, but in the eleventh the Lewiston nine made three scores, giving them the game 10 to 7. They were greatly elated with their success, for the Belfast nine have a reputation for fine playing. Sandford, of Bates, '86, caught, and Walker, of '87, played on second base on the Lewiston nine.

PERSONALS.

FACULTY :

The family of President Cheney spent the summer at Squirrel Island.

Dr. Fullonton spent a part of his vacation in Gorham, Me.

Prof. Stanley supplied at Pine Street Congregational Church during vacation.

Prof. Howe delivered a lecture at the Ocean Park Assembly. Subject: "The Freewill Baptist Denomination."

Prof. Rand spent the summer in Lewiston. He superintended the work on his new house, which he expects to occupy this fall.

A profitable exercise of the present term with the Juniors, is the course of lectures given by Prof. Chase on the English Language.

As the members of '84 enter upon their last year, they regret that they are no longer to listen to Prof. Angell's interesting and instructive talks on France and Germany.

Prof. Stanton has one of the finest collections of mounted birds in New England; and undoubtedly he has the largest in the State on ornithology.

Mrs. Stanton has a very interesting article on "Poets and Birds" in the September number of the *Atlantic Monthly*.

ALUMNI:

'68.—Prof. O. C. Wendell, of Harvard, visited Lewiston during the summer vacation.

'72.—Prof. J. S. Brown, formerly principal of Lyndon Institute, Vt., and during the past year instructor in chemistry in Doane College, Crete, Neb., has been elected to the permanent professorship of chemistry in the latter institution.

'72.—E. F. Nason has gone to Lyndon Institute, Vt., as assistant.

'72.—G. H. Stockbridge, who is employed in the United States Patent office, recently visited the college.

'74.—Rev. A. J. Eastman, who is preaching at Pittsfield, N. H., served last June on the examining committee of New Hampton Institution.

'75.—A. T. Salley, the late pastor of the Roger Williams church in Providence, R. I., has been elected to the chair of Sacred Literature, in the Theological Department of Hillsdale College.

'75.—J. R. Brackett, Ph.D., has accepted the position of principal of Drury Academy, North Adams, Mass.

'77.—J. A. Chase has resigned as pastor of the Church Unity, at St. Joseph, Mo.

'78.—Prof. F. O. Mower was married in San Francisco, Cal., July 12, 1883. The bride, Miss Carrie E. Walker, formerly of Wilton, Maine.

'79.—A. E. Tuttle is principal of the Farmington, N. H., High School.

'79.—W. E. Ranger, for three years principal of the High School in Lenox, Mass., has accepted an election to the principalship of Lyndon (Vt.) Institute.

'79.—E. W. Given has declined the position of principal of Woodstock Academy at Woodstock, Con., with a salary of \$1,300. He returns to his old place in New Jersey with a large increase in salary.

'80.—I. F. Frisbee was a student in Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute, during the last vacation.

'80.—W. H. Judkins, who was admitted to the Androscoggin Bar at the last term of court, has opened a law office at Lisbon Falls.

'80.—C. H. Deshon visited Lewiston during vacation. He is now teaching in Buffalo, N. Y.

'80.—W. A. Hoyt has secured a position as teacher of classics, in Cornwall, N. Y.

'80.—F. L. Hayes is to teach Greek in the Latin School, while pursuing his Theological studies.

'81.—Reuel Robinson has charge of the High School in Camden.

'81.—J. H. Parsons and O. H. Drake have returned to Maine Central Institute for another year.

'81.—W. P. Foster has been elected principal of Ellsworth High School.

'81.—E. T. Pitts, pastor of the Congregational Church at Limington, has tendered his resignation, to take effect in October.

'81.—G. E. Lowden commenced his labors with the Free Baptist Church at Houlton in August.

'81.—H. B. Nevens is in charge of the High School at Bridgton.

'82.—J. C. Perkins has been engaged to teach in Roxbury, Mass., during the coming year.

'82.—B. W. Murch was married in Hebron, June 29th, to Miss Isa B. Foster, of class '82.

'82.—S. A. Lowell is studying law in the office of Judge Wing of Auburn.

'82.—W. V. Twaddle, who entered the United States Signal Service, is now located in New Haven, Conn.

'82.—W. S. Hoyt is teaching at Cornville.

'82.—W. G. Clark has been employed on an engineering corps during the summer, by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co., in Dakota and Iowa. His health is very much improved, so that he hopes to return to the study of law soon.

'82.—E. R. Richards is editing a paper in Hailey, Idaho.

'83.—H. H. Tucker is teaching in Gray.

'83.—O. L. Gile has entered the Theological School, and is to take charge of the Pine Street Church.

'83.—Miss N. R. Little has secured a position in the Lewiston High School.

'83.—Miss S. E. Bickford was connected with the School of Languages at Amherst, Mass., during the vacation. She is now teaching modern languages in Maplewood Institute, Pittsfield, Mass.

'83.—A. E. Millett is teaching in Richmond, Mich.

'83.—J. B. Ham is teaching a High School in West Lebanon.

'83.—L. B. Hunt has been elected principal of the High School at Lenox, Mass.

'83.—E. J. Hatch studied law in the office of A. R. Savage during the vacation. He is now teaching a High School in Phillips.

'83.—F. E. Manson is principal of Machiasport High School.

'83.—D. N. Grice is studying law in the office of F. W. Dana of this city.

'83.—O. L. Frisbee has been engaged as manager of the Oceanic House, Isles of Shoals. He enters upon his duties immediately.

STUDENTS:

'84.—W. D. Wilson reads a paper at the Ocean Park Assembly. Subject: "Young men of the South—their opportunities and probable relation to our country."

'84.—R. E. Donnell has charge of a High School in Weld.

'84.—C. S. Flanders has been elected principal of Corinna Academy.

'84.—Miss E. L. Knowles is meeting with fine success in canvassing for "Our Home," in Cleveland, Ohio.

'84.—Miss Kate McVay has just returned from teaching a long term of school in Sullivan.

'84.—M. L. Hersey, formerly of '84, is now in the Military Academy at West Point.

'84.—T. Dinning, formerly of '84, has gone to California to engage in teaching.

'84.—C. W. Foss intends to enter '85 next fall.

'84.—K. W. Spaulding has returned and entered '85.

'85.—Has a new member, Mr. G. H. Downing of Delhousie College, Halifax.

'85.—A. B. Morrill is teacher of mathematics in Nichols Latin School.

'85.—C. W. Harlow was one of the waiters at the Glen House who received \$100 from the \$3,000 which Vanderbilt left to be distributed.

'85.—C. E. Stevens has been very sick at the Rangley Lake House, but is now much improved.

'85.—M. N. Drew has been acting as secretary and treasurer of the Lewiston and Auburn Horse Railroad. He has left college in order to enter the Boston Law School.

'85.—E. B. Stiles has been engaged to teach in Winslow Academy, Tynsborough, Mass.

'85.—W. B. Piper, formerly of '85,

has been elected principal of Lockford School, in California, where he has gone for his health.

'86.—W. H. Hartshorn has been engaged to teach in Nichols Latin School.

'86.—H. C. Lowden will not enter his class for a few weeks. He is now conductor on the Horse Railroad.

'86.—J. H. Williamson is teaching at Holden, Me.

'86.—J. W. Goff has charge of the school at Milton Mills, N. H.

'87.—Jesse Bailey is teaching at Georgetown, Me.

'87.—Rosege Nelson has charge of a school in his own town, Canaan, Me.

'87.—P. B. Howe, W. G. Wheeler, A. F. French, and A. S. Woodman, each received \$100 of the Vanderbilt fund.

THEOLOGICAL :

Eight students have recently entered the class commencing the course in the Theological School.

'71.—G. W. Knapp is now preaching at East Greenville, Penn. He has recently had some additions to his church.

'72.—One of the interesting features of the exercises at Ocean Park, was an illustrated sermon by Rev. H. F. Wood of Dover, N. H.

'79.—During the four years' pastorate of C. L. Pinkham, at Northwood Ridge, N. H., ninety-five have been added to the church.

'84.—J. L. Smith has been sick at South Lewiston, but is now recovered.

'85.—A. E. Cox spent his vacation at Harpswell and Orr's Island, and supplied at the churches located there.

'86.—Franklin Blake has been supplying the pulpit at Greene.

EXCHANGES.

With the opening of the fall term at the institutions which they represent, some of our exchanges pass into the hands of entirely new boards of editors. This is the case with those papers which are controlled wholly by the Senior class. Some at this time receive recruits to their editorial ranks, while a portion of the old boards continue to serve. Others are publishing the central numbers of the present volume, and are continuing the administration of former terms with no change in the editors of the several departments. To the latter class it is the fortune of the BATES STUDENT to belong. To us it will be a matter of interest to notice the attitude which some of our exchanges assume with respect to each other. Are some of the new administrations to adopt a conciliatory policy, or will the remembrances of injuries inflicted on their ancestral line provoke to new hostilities? The STUDENT hopes to continue on friendly terms with all of its exchanges; and its editors always enjoy reading a good sharp criticism, whether on their own publication or on that of one of its contemporaries.

The second number of the *Hamptonia* did not reach us in season to be noticed in our last issue, but it has a claim to attention at the present time. The first number gave promise that the paper would take a high rank among school publications; and its prospects have not since been dimmed. The second number fully reaches the high degree of excellence attained by the first issue.

The following from the *Athenæum*, under the date June 9, may give some idea respecting the sentiment at Williams: "We are pleased to announce

that unless some unforeseen hindrance arises, Gov. Butler will attend our Commencement this year." What ever may be the opinion in regard to the action of Harvard and the Governor's answer, it will be remembered, as has already been stated, that Williams conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him when he had not become sufficiently prominent, politically, to warrant the idea that it was given for any other reason than for his eminence as a lawyer, and his intellectual right to such a title.

The *University Press*, from Wisconsin, is not quite up to the average of the college papers of this country. Perhaps one reason for this is because it is published weekly. No paper can appear at as good an advantage if the amount of work put upon it monthly is divided among four numbers, as it will if it is concentrated upon one.

The *Wheelman* continues to make its appearance monthly, and is one of our most welcome visitors. It is printed on the best quality of paper, and is filled with readable matter from first to last.

An ably conducted exchange outside of the college circle is the *Kent's Hill Breeze*. One of the well written articles in the June number is on "Cuba and the Spanish Government." The following are its closing sentences: "Let the Cubans strike one more blow and their island, the beautiful Cuba, will be free. Let them persevere, for

'Freedom's battle, once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is always won.'"

The *College Speculum* from the Agricultural College in Michigan shows that a classical education is not necessary for the editing of a successful college paper. This publication compares favorably with our other exchanges.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Tufts College received \$175,000 in gifts during the last year.—*Ex.*

The State University of Mississippi is now open to women students.

The Johns Hopkins University conducts five journals, devoted to original investigation in various fields.—*Ex.*

The number of colleges and universities in the United States increases on an average of fifteen every year.—*Niagra Index.*

Out of 38,054 alumni from fifty-eight colleges since 1825, 3577 are recorded as physicians, 9991 as clergymen, 6105 as lawyers.

A catalogue is to be issued at Dartmouth containing the names and addresses of all the living alumni of the college.—*Ex.*

Charles L. Colby, a son of Gardner Colby, the founder of Colby University at Waterville, Me., has given \$1,000,000 to establish a new university in Wisconsin.

Amherst College will hereafter give the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, open to graduates of three years' standing who take an additional course of two years in literature or science.

Boston University has now the largest conservatory of music in this country, whether measured by the number in the Faculty, the attendance of students, or the number and excellence of instruments and accommodations for pupils.

The degree LL.D. has been conferred upon Senator Bayard by Yale, Dartmouth, and Harvard. While in this instance worthily given, it is, nevertheless, a fact that degrees *honoris causa* are becoming too common. Mr. Bayard's chances of the democratic nomination in 1884 are good.—*Cap and Gown.*

In striking contrast with the stand

against athletic sports, so lately taken by the Faculty of Amherst, is the recent action of the Faculty at Williams, as reported by the *Athenæum*. It has been decided to give the Athletic Association \$200 for the improvement of the campus, and to allow the Base-Ball Association four holidays for playing games during the present term, in addition to the regular holidays. And yet, this action of the Faculty is not in conflict with the spirit of Dr. McCosh's recent remarks upon the tendency of college sports. They consider that since the injurious effects of college sports are manifested only as such sports are carried to excess, it is proper to encourage base-ball, for example, within limits, in order that the largest possible beneficial results may accrue from it, properly guarding it meantime, that it may be prevented from becoming a source of evil.—*Colby Echo*.

CLIPPINGS.

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise;
He wrote a crib upon a cuff
Of much diminished size.
But when he felt a little bored,
And yawned with arms extended,
This wise man gave himself away,
And straightway was suspended.—*Ex.*

Professor in Physics — "What is Boyle's law?" Student (with a carbuncle) — "To break out in the most inconvenient place."

Probably the meanest man on record keeps a boarding-house in San Domingo. Last month an earthquake turned the edifice upside down, and the very next morning he began charging the garret lodgers first floor prices.

Elderly Philanthropist (to small boy who is vainly striving to pull a door bell above his reach) — "Let me help you, my little man." (Pulls the bell.) Small Boy — "Now you had better run, or we'll both get a licking."

What is the difference between a lawn sprinkler and a Chinaman? One keeps the lawn wet, and the other keeps the lawn-dry.—*Tech*.

College Professor to student — "This is the fifth time in the last two years you have been granted leave of absence to attend your grandfather's funeral."

AMONG THE POETS.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Black I wished my sweetheart's eyes,
But alas! they're blue;
Brown I wished her hair should be,
But its golden hue.

Once I saw her in my dreams,
Tall, with queenly grace.
But I find she looks her best
Locked in my embrace.

And I thought to woo her long,
Thinking of her pride;
But she rushes to my arms
When I throw them wide.

And so, in truth, she differs far
From my ideal, you see,
But one bit sweeter than she is,
I swear she ne'er could be.

—*Amherst Student*.

THE DESERTED CASTLE.

Upon a lonely mountain height,
There stands a ruined castle;
The glories of its name are gone—
Long dead, both lord and vassal.

The toads and snakes its banquet halls
Have made their habitation;
And owls and bats at pleasure roam
From turret to foundation.

The moat is filled with fallen stones,
The massive drawbridge broken,
The gateway, arches, pillars gone—
Of ancient strength the token.

Yet Nature hath a tender heart,
She mourns its desecration;
And clustering ivy strives to hide
The marks of desolation.—*Yale Record*.

Only a pure white rose,
As white as the breast of a dove;
The opening leaves disclose
Only a pure white rose.
To one in whom Cupid glows
'Tis the truest emblem of love—
Only the pure white rose,
As white as the breast of a dove.—*Ex.*

The Bates Student.

JOHN N. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD

No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages, because they know its composition, that it is not a secret remedy as the formula is on every label. It Restores the Energy Lost by Overwork, Nervousness, or Indigestion. Aids the mental and bodily growth of Infants and Children.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., New York.

For sale by Druggists or Mail \$1.00.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

Graduation Suits a Specialty.

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD.

Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.



TRADE MARK,

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood.

Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

SOMERVILLE, Lincoln County, Maine.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have used your celebrated Indian Blood Syrup for the past three years in my family, and would heartily recommend it to all families for their general complaints.

MRS. ELSIE C. PHILBRICK

D. W. WIGGIN,
APOTHECARY,

Savings Bank Building,
Corner of Lisbon and Pine Streets,
LEWISTON, ME.

JORDAN, FROST & CO.,
Eastern, Western and Southern
LUMBER,

Mouldings, Gutters and Brackets.
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Foot of Cross Canal.
LEWISTON, ME.

WM. JORDAN.

A. E. FROST.

F. M. JORDAN.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D.,

President.

THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M.,

Professor of Modern Languages.

REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D.,

Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.

REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D.,

Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.

JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M.,

Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M.,

Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D.,

Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.

THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M.,

Professor of Hebrew.

RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M.,

Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

JOHN H. RAND, A.M.,

Professor of Mathematics.

REV. THOMAS HILL, D.D.,

Lecturer on Ethics.

REV. G. S. DICKERMAN,

Lecturer on English History.

REV. W. H. BOWEN, D.D.,

Lecturer on Natural Theology.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—

LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Æneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Catiline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, and in Harkness' *Latin Grammar*. **GREEK:** In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's *Greek Grammar*. **MATHEMATICS:** In Loomis' or Greenleaf's *Arithmetic*, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' *Algebra*, and in two books of *Geometry*. **ENGLISH:** In Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, and in Worcester's *Ancient History*.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismissal will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term. *

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 28, 1883.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.B., PRINCIPAL.....Teacher of Mathematics and Greek.
JAMES F. PARSONS, A.B., ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL..Teacher of Latin and Greek.
KINGSBURY BACHELDER, A.M.,.....Teacher of Rhetoric.
OLIN H. TRACY.....Teacher of Elocution.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

G R E E K .

Fifteen Colleges and one hundred and six High Schools have introduced

Goodwin's Greek Grammar

The past year. It is now used in two hundred and forty Colleges and six hundred and sixty High Schools. It has been re-published in England, and the following is what the English press say of it:

London Athenaeum:

The best Greek Grammar of its size in the English language.

London Academy:

We distinctly think it the best Greek Grammar that has yet appeared in English.

British Quarterly Review:

It is the best Greek Grammar in the English language.

GINN, HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS,

BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO.

R. M. SYKES & CO., FINE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT SPRING OVERCOATS,
From \$5.00 to \$20.00.



FINE SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
From \$8.00 to \$25.00.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods at Low Prices.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 39 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

1860.

1883.

Washington Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.



A Company whose policies are believed to be the most just and liberal to the assured of any now offered to the insuring public.

Special Feature—Non-Forfeitable Dividends.

A Policy in the Washington cannot lapse for non-payment of premium so long as there is any Dividend remaining to its credit.

WM. F. GARCELON, Gen'l Agt., Lewiston, Me.

WILLIAM AIKEN & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST.,

Lewiston, Maine.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggin's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

1870. J. A. TRACY, 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods usually kept in a first-class variety store.

Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

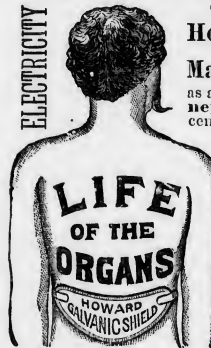
LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

Nerve-Life and Vigor

—RESTORED.—

ELECTRICITY



This cut shows the Howard Electric AND Magnetic Shield as applied over the Kidneys and Nervo-vital centers. The only appliance made that fits every part of the body, and the only one needed to POSITIVELY CURE Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, the worst cases of Seminal Weakness, Exhaustion, Impotency, and all Diseases and Weakness of the Urinary and Genital Organs.

[Patented Feb. 25, 1879.]

YOUNG MEN, from early indiscretion, lack nerve force and fail to attain strength.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN often lack vigor, attributing it to the progress of years.

The MOTHER, WIFE and MAID, suffering from Female Weakness, Nervous Debility and other ailments, will find it the only cure.

To one and all we say that the Shield gives a natural aid in a natural way.

WITHOUT DRUGGING THE STOMACH.

Warranted One Year, and the best appliance made.

Illustrated Pamphlet, THREE TYPES OF MEN, also Pamphlet for Ladies only, sent on receipt of 6c, sealed; unsealed, FREE.

American Galvanic Co.,

OFFICES: 134 Madison St., Chicago.
1103 Chestnut St., Phila.

The Bates Stuent.



Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the Bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,
597 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Maine Central Railroad

CHANCE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper Station:

- 7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.15 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower Station:

- 6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.
- 8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at Farmington at 1.35 P.M.
- 10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta, Bangor, and Boston.
- 3.05 P.M., for Farmington.
- 5.30 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta.
- 11.20 P.M., (every night) for Brunswick, Bangor, and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

- 1.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 1.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 2.48 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.18 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
Portland, Oct. 15th.

**H. O. CUTLER,
CUSTOM TAILOR,**

—AND DEALER IN—
FINE WOOLENS,
No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

H. A. OSGOOD & CO.,
Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,

Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,
No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY A. OSGOOD, CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS.

❖ ORGANS ❖

Five Octaves, one C-3 Sets Reeds, *Eight Stops*, including *Sub-Bass*, *Octave Coupler*, Stool, Book and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



Fancy High Top, as above.

ONLY \$30.

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN.

The Famous Beethoven Organ
27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$90.

Soon to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter. Boxed and shipped without a Moment's Delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

The Bates Student.

F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.


Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, - - - - - LEWISTON, MAINE.

First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.**
THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.



M. E. HARLOW, Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler!

FINE REPAIRING.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.

21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

WALKER BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.

28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

C. S. NEWELL,

Dealer in all kinds of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Large stock to select from.

All goods as recommended.

Please give him a call.

CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STS.,

SIGN OF THE BIG BLACK BOOT.

McINTIRE'S

HAIR DRESSING and SHAVING ROOMS

MAIN ST.,

Between Franklin and Park Sts.

RAZORS HONED AND CONCAVED.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL, Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.
A full line of Fine suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 25 John St., New York.

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

WAKEFIELD BROS.

LEWISTON, ME.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

SAMUEL BLACK,

—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,
16 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

TEACHERS WANTED

to subscribe for our Public School Journal, only \$1.00 a year. Our

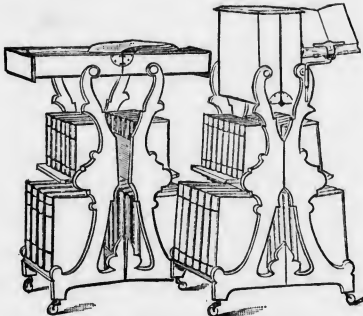
Teachers' Agency

is the largest in the United States, being long established and having an admirably central location for the entire country. Students and teachers desiring new or improved

Situations

the coming summer or fall, whether East, North, West, or South, should at once send for our circular, enclosing stamp for postage. We are constantly receiving calls for teachers at all times of the year. Address

F. E. WILSON & CO.,
357 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.



THE NOYES PORTABLE BOOK-CASE

Holds not only 30 to 50 ordinary volumes, but the UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY as well, the latter either open or closed, as desired; has ATTACHMENTS (not shown in cut) for holding LARGE ATLASSES, magazines and newspapers; also a BOOK REST FOR READING, which can be adjusted to any height and any angle, and all offered at HALF THE PRICE of a common library table. Being on casters, it is practically a REVOLVING BOOK-CASE as well as a DICTIONARY HOLDER. Many Lawyers, Ministers, Doctors and Scholars have found that it fills "the long-felt want," and many others who have fewer books find it an ample book-case. All who see it praise it, and those who have used it longest praise it most. It weighs 15 lbs., and is elegantly finished in dark cherry or black walnut. The manufacturer of this most comprehensive article is the original inventor and manufacturer of Dictionary Holders; makes the Wire Dictionary holder, the Improved and Perfectly Adjustable Book-Holder and EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE DESIRED in this line. Send for circulars and prices to

LA VERNE W. NOYES,
99 W. Monroe St., CHICAGO.

THE COST OF ADVERTISING.

For any responsible advertiser, making application in good faith, we prepare and furnish a written estimate, showing the cost of any proposed advertising in the leading Newspapers of the United States and Dominion of Canada.

We prepare and exhibit printed proofs of any proposed advertisements.

For the preparing of estimates no charge is made, and the applicant is placed under no obligation to transact his advertising business through us unless it appears to him that by doing so he will best advance his own interests.

A copy of the advertisement, a list of the papers, the space the advertisement is to occupy, and the time it is to appear, should all be given with the application for an estimate of the cost.

When an advertiser does not know what he wants or what he ought to do, he can designate some sum of money within which he wishes to limit his expenditure; this will enable us to prepare for him such a list of papers as will be the best for his purpose, within the limits which he prescribes.

Send 10c. for 100-page pamphlet. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

(Printing House Square,
Opposite Tribune Building.)

10 Spruce St., New York.

EZRA H. WHITE, D.D.S.,

Dental Rooms,

No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,
LEWISTON, ME.

T. J. MURPHY,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

HATS, CAPS, & FURS,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

Sign—BIG GOLD HAT.

The Bates Student.

C. Y. CLARK,
Livery, Board, and Feed Stable.

CARRIAGES FURNISHED FOR FUNERALS AND PRIVATE PARTIES.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Lewiston, - - - - - Maine.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting. Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop. Main St.

JOSEPH H. DAY.

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Manufacturers' Supplies,

Iron, Steel, Bolts, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sewer Pipe,
Powder, Carpenters' Tools, Fine Cutlery, Cord-
age, Bird Cages, Clothes Wringers, etc.,

235 Main Street, near Bates Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

Troy Laundry

Under Clark's Drug Store,

Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

☞ All work done in the Best Possi-
ble Manner, and Guaranteed to Give
Satisfaction or No Charge Will be
Made.

E. & M. S. MILLETT,

DEALERS IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

13 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

☞ Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable. ☞

DR. D. B. STROUT,

DENTIST,

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,

OVER GARÇELON'S DRUG STORE.

A STATE MAP FREE.

The Burlington **HAWKEYE**

*The Most Popular Paper
in America.*

FRANK HATTON,
Editor-in-Chief.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE,
Associate Editor.

Now is the Time to Get
up Clubs.

The retail price of **THE HAWKEYE** is two dollars a year, and this price has been rigidly adhered to, although the management well knows that the paper is worth two hundred dollars to any one with a family to raise; but, for the purpose of

Encouraging the Rising Generation, Improving the Morals of the Community, Enhancing the Value of Real Estate, and Reducing Taxes,

THE HAWKEYE will

SEND EVERY SUBSCRIBER IN MAINE

Who remits two dollars, **THE HAWKEYE**
one year and a

FINE WALL MAP OF THE STATE

Mounted on rollers ready for the wall,
free of expense.

Every citizen of the State should embrace
this opportunity to obtain a map without
expense.

Sample copies of **THE HAWKEYE** free.

Premium List on application.

Address **THE HAWKEYE CO.,**
BURLINGTON, IOWA.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY & MILLER,

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 College Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

FOR BOSTON

VIA

STEAMERS

FROM

PORTLAND.

FARE, \$2.00

Lewiston to Boston

(Limited Tickets.)

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock P.M., and India Wharf, Boston, at 7 o'clock P.M., (Sundays excepted).

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through tickets for sale at all principal stations on the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railways.

Tickets to New York, via the various Sound and Rail lines for sale.

Freights taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't., Portland.

Call at F. L. HOYT'S

For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which he sells as low as any in town who keep First-Class Goods. Call and see and convince yourself of the fact.

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction
or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

STRONG

SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING
MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ...
ORANGE, MASS. ...
AND ATLANTA, GA. ...

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

P R I N T I N G

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE,

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment
furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type,
and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine
Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for
we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR!

LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!

LARGE DIVIDENDS!

ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.
A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family
or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate
weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address,
25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments,
and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men
at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions,
Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

STRONG

SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE,

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type, and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR! LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!
LARGE DIVIDENDS! ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.
A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

Go to Perkins' Cigar Store for all kinds of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Cigarettes.

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.
Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.
Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address, 25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

CLOTHING!!

→ **CLOTHING** ←

In Lewiston, is to be found at

BICKNELL & NEAL'S, 86 Lisbon Street, corner Ash.

Also one of the Largest and Best Stocks of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We manufacture large quantities of our own goods, thus enabling us to offer a First-Class article for Less Money than any other firm in the city. And we guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits. ~~For~~ Graduating Suits a specialty.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

W. W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

ALBUMS, AND

ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,
On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.

Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers and Magazines, Albums, &c. Old Books Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Second-Hand School and College Text-Books a Specialty.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE
59 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 8.

—••—
: THE :

Bates Bulletin

Αεὶ Ἀναβάδην.

—♦♦♦—
* OCTOBER, 1883. *

—••—
Published by the Class of '84,

✻ BATES COLLEGE. ✻

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY.

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

FINE AND MEDIUM

READY-MADE CLOTHING

A SPECIALTY.

Being one of the oldest as well as one of the largest Wholesale and Retail Clothing Manufacturers in Boston, and having had years of experience in catering to the wants of YOUNG MEN especially, we congratulate ourselves that we have filled a needed want in locating a Branch Store in Lewiston. We know we can

SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT.

By buying your Goods of us, because being producers we are able to sell at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, thus saving to you the middlemen's profits. We shall be pleased to have you favor us with a call when needing anything in our line.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY,

203 Lisbon St., opp. the P.O., Lewiston.

W. C. WARE, Manager.

THE BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

OCTOBER, 1883.

No. 8.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

SENIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS, { *Exchanges,*
 { *Personals.*

E. R. CHADWICK, { *Literary,*
 { *Alumni.*

MISS E. L. KNOWLES, { *Locals,*
 { *Correspondence.*

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Managers.
J. W. CHADWICK, . . .

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the "Editors of the BATES STUDENT," business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 8.—OCTOBER, 1883.

EDITORIAL	171
LITERARY:	
The Treasure (poem)	175
Our Common Schools	175
October (poem)	177
The Rank System in College	177
A Letter (poem)	180
COMMUNICATIONS	180
LOCALS	183
CITY NOTES	187
PERSONALS	190
EXCHANGES	193
COLLEGE WORLD	194
CLIPPINGS	195
AMONG THE POETS	196

EDITORIAL.

TO SUGGEST any improvements which are discussed by the students of a college seems to come within the province of the paper which represents the institution. The college publication is a medium through which the general sentiment of the students may, without embarrassment, reach the Trustees and Faculty. Some reforms have been inaugurated during our connection with Bates, the credit of which must be divided between the authorities and the students; and both have reason to take pride in the measures. For the marked and otherwise disfigured walls of the inside of the buildings, there have taken their place those free from defacement. We hope that there will be such a sentiment at Bates, that a man who disfigures the buildings will run the risk of being handled severely by the students as well as by the Faculty. The spacious grounds of Bates, we believe, are capable of being made to compare favorably with the most beautiful college grounds in New England. One obstacle in the way of securing this is the custom of driving teams in front of the college buildings, and of having hitching posts where alone grass and trees should be culti-

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY.

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

FINE AND MEDIUM

READY-MADE CLOTHING

A SPECIALTY.

Being one of the oldest as well as one of the largest Wholesale and Retail Clothing Manufacturers in Boston, and having had years of experience in catering to the wants of YOUNG MEN especially, we congratulate ourselves that we have filled a needed want in locating a Branch Store in Lewiston. We know we can

SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT.

By buying your Goods of us, because being producers we are able to sell at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, thus saving to you the middlemen's profits. We shall be pleased to have you favor us with a call when needing anything in our line.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY,

203 Lisbon St., opp. the P.O., Lewiston.

W. C. WARE, Manager.

THE

No. 8.

EDITORIAL

The Treasure (poem).....	175
Our Common Schools.....	175
October (poem).....	177
The Rank System in College.....	177
A Letter (poem).....	180
COMMUNICATIONS.....	180
LOCALS.....	183
CITY NOTES.....	187
PERSONALS.....	190
EXCHANGES.....	193
COLLEGE WORLD.....	194
CLIPPINGS.....	195
AMONG THE POETS.....	196

TO SUGGEST any improvements which are discussed by the students of a college seems to come within the province of the paper which represents the institution. The college publication is a medium through which the general sentiment of the students may, without embarrassment, reach the Trustees and Faculty. Some reforms have been inaugurated during our connection with Bates, the credit of which must be divided between the authorities and the students; and both have reason to take pride in the measures. For the marked and otherwise disfigured walls of the inside of the buildings, there have taken their place those free from defacement. We hope that there will be such a sentiment at Bates, that a man who disfigures the buildings will run the risk of being handled severely by the students as well as by the Faculty. The spacious grounds of Bates, we believe, are capable of being made to compare favorably with the most beautiful college grounds in New England. One obstacle in the way of securing this is the custom of driving teams in front of the college buildings, and of having hitching posts where alone grass and trees should be culti-

vated. The custom of allowing hacks and all other classes of teams to drive in front of the college buildings is a privilege granted only by Bates. If some plan could be devised for keeping horses from the ground in front of Parker Hall, the spot which is now the least attractive could be covered with grass and made beautiful. If this could be accomplished there would be, in our judgment, as much character given to the college as could be secured by one new building which would cost \$25,000. At this point the question naturally arises: Can any plan be devised? By having another door made in the basement, trunks could be taken from all parts of the building and carried out on the back side nearly as handily as on the front. As far as stairs are concerned we should be merely substituting the flight in the basement for the steps on the outside of the building; and as a team could stop much nearer the entrance on the back side of Parker Hall than on the front, it would be nearly as easy to get a trunk from a hack to any room, by taking it in the back way. No one will argue that there could be but a slight inconvenience in the plan, and all would undoubtedly be willing to forego this for the sake of the improvements which might be made in the appearance of the college grounds.

The recent action of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in sustaining the decision of the lower court respecting the Bates subscription, may seem to be the last act to consummate a great financial calamity to the college. The

Bates subscription with the interest due would, at this time, have amounted to about \$135,000. To a young college the loss must be regarded as a severe blow; but the institution has no reason to be disheartened. Many colleges, when at several times its age, have not had a larger endowment fund than Bates can show even after sustaining its recent loss. Apparent misfortunes often stimulate to a more earnest effort, in order that the losses sustained may not produce effects of a permanent nature.

Too much cannot be said to encourage a lively interest in base-ball. If the Bates nine hope to win any laurels another season they must be active, and must receive the support of the whole college. During the years which Bates held the championship of the State, it was hard work which gave the nine success. It has also been hard work which has given the championship to Colby for the last three years. We were recently conversing with a young lawyer who was a student at Colby in 1878-9. He spoke of playing at Lewiston on the Colby nine and of getting beaten by the Bates. About this time, he informed us, Colby began to show more interest than formerly in base-ball. This, he added, has continued until the nine has taken the championship of the State. The Colby nine is already organized. The vacancies which were made by the departure of '83 have already been filled. Without making any claims to the championship, we will say that if Bates will develop the base-ball talent which is in

college she may, at least, expect to win some victories.

It is to be regretted that the undergraduates furnish so little matter for the columns of the *STUDENT*. They appear to think that, after they have paid their year's subscription, they have performed their only duty; henceforth the work belongs to the editors to do. From some mysterious source they are supposed to draw an abundant supply of interesting matter for each number, and if they fail they are of course subject to criticism. This is no more the case now than formerly. The *STUDENT* has never received the support in college that it ought to have.

The *STUDENT* is not published in the interest of any class, but to represent the whole college.

We believe that no board of editors who have ever had charge of it have held so narrow a view of its purpose as to suppose for a moment that they were publishing it in the interest of their class, or had a desire to withhold the use of its columns from any one. On the contrary they would gladly welcome help from any source. They have had too deep an interest in its success to endanger its prosperity by such a course as that.

The *STUDENT* ought to represent the college in *all* its interests, and ought to receive the support of all—faculty, alumni, and students. This support it does not get; the students pay their dollar, and that is all they do. The cases are rare in which they contribute anything to its columns. Occasionally some one will furnish an item for the

locals, and still more rarely the literary editor can secure an article. The alumni have been very generous in their support this year; but that is not enough. It does not devolve upon them to sustain it entirely, nor is it right for the students to leave it for them to do.

As a matter of justice to themselves it is not the right course for the students to follow. They lose a practice which all need and which they ought to have before it comes their turn to assume the charge of the magazine. There are now three classes in college, each of which will have to take it in turn, if the present system of conducting it is continued. Why not begin the work immediately? Do not wait to be asked personally, but send in something at once. To make the magazine newsy we want to know about everything that takes place around college.

The preceding editorial leads directly to a question that has been up for discussion in college for several years. As the time approaches for each class to assume control of the *STUDENT*, it usually considers the question if it shall give it up to the college.

As it is a matter that vitally concerns the success of the magazine, it will not be out of place for us to briefly review it.

It is apparent to all that the *STUDENT* does not receive the support from the students to which it is entitled.

It is said by some that this may be accounted for by the fact that the magazine as now conducted is a class affair,

and is of no concern to the great body of the students. But is it a fact that if the *STUDENT* was turned over to the control of the college, that those who were not personally interested in its success would do any more work for it than they do at present? The editors might receive more support in the way of sympathy, but there is a serious doubt in our mind if that sympathy would have any practical expression, in the way of matter for the paper.

Until it can be shown that such a result will be forthcoming the change is not likely to be adopted, for each class, being unfamiliar with the work, is naturally of the opinion that it can surpass its predecessors in the management of the magazine, and therefore is not willing to give up its chance of doing so until it sees that something is to be gained by the change.

Again, the success of the *STUDENT* depends not only upon the amount of outside support that it receives, but also upon the editors. The degree of enthusiasm with which they take up the work determines the character of the publication. It is a matter of question if a board of editors, chosen from all the classes, could have a common incentive which would tend to bring out all their energy and concentrate it upon this one thing, equal to class pride in its success. We all know that class sympathies are of the strongest character, and that there is nothing better calculated to bring out one's efforts than a desire to excel a preceding class. We know that this is rivalry, and do not say that it is the proper incentive for an editorial board to act upon, but as

a matter of fact it is one not to be disregarded. If the *STUDENT* was under the control of the college, its management would naturally fall in a great measure into the hands of one class, and in that way cause more dissatisfaction than now, when it properly belongs there. Again, we may be allowed to say as a matter of opinion that the *STUDENT*, ever since we have been familiar with its management, has compared favorably with those college magazines which are controlled by the students. Exchanges have often called attention to the support that the *STUDENT* receives from the alumni as a token of its prosperity, and this is in a great degree the result of earnest solicitation on the part of the editors.

The limits of a single editorial will not permit us to notice several other points that ought to be considered in discussing this question. Suffice it to say that we hope, if the change is ever made, it will be done advisedly and only at such time when it may be seen to be for the best interests of the *STUDENT*.

During their Senior year students usually devote more time to reading than they have during any previous year of their course. With a majority of students the habit of study has become so fixed during the years preceding the last one in college, that the milder forms of literary work are to them a source of enjoyment. If the student, as his course draws to a close, does not find a well selected library a favorite place for recreation, he has failed of obtaining one of the greatest advantages of a liberal education. The

Senior year seems to be particularly adapted to cultivating a taste for reading. It is true that it may be allowed to pass with but a very little labor in this direction, or it may be made one of the most profitable in the course. At its commencement it would be well for all to make a few resolutions respecting their reading, which may influence them during the year.

LITERARY.

THE TREASURE.

By A. L. M., '76.

*"En frente del toro
Se halla tesoro."*
—IRVING'S ALHAMBRA.

In haughty Spain's wild mountain land,
The legend says, in days of old,
Before Granada's castle grand
To Moorish conqueror was sold:
The Plaza held within its space
A sparkling fountain flowing free,
And near the molten bullock's face,
In golden letters all might see,

A reading run in mystic lore:
"In front of bull the treasure lies";
And they who saw read evermore,
And wondered how to gain the prize.
The ground was plowed for many a rod
And spaded deep to find a clew,
But naught of treasure from the sod,
And greater still the wonder grew—

Till one there came with wisdom great,
And clove in twain the bullock's head,
But lo! the waters quick abate,
The fountain is no longer fed:
And then they knew, when all too late,
The waters were the treasured prize
And that their greed to satiate
But bound them in—no more to rise.

Another fountain, from whose head
The crystal waters glide away,
Sows beauty in its path instead
Of wild neglect and sad decay.

Is Grace, sweet Grace, the fount of God?
The treasure rich and rare it holds
Is buried not beneath the sod,
But in its bosom blest enfolds.

O Student, wiser be than he,
Nor strike to earth the fairer face
That pleadeth low and tenderly
With pathos of Eternal Grace;
But from the crystal waters take
Its treasure of supernal good,
The strongest thirst of doubt to slake,
And generate a high manhood.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

By A. T. S., '75.

CITIZENS of the United States have good reason for boasting in the comparative excellencies of our common school system. As all know, we have availed ourselves well of our opportunities.

But underneath our satisfaction and joy lies a secret fear that something is yet wanting to the highest perfection of that system. Of course there will always be room for improvement in the details of the system, in the higher efficiency of teachers, in new facilities for illustration, etc., etc. These things are demanded by the laws of progress and cannot be anticipated in advance of experience. But there is a want which demands immediate satisfaction, and is called for by the higher judgment of the nation, and should not wait until its larger proportions compel a late remedy.

Our free schools propose to fit children for the common duties of life. But this profession covers over a most lamentable failure. They do not accomplish what we claim for them. They do impart a limited measure of secular knowl-

edge which helps, but does not of itself fit, the child for social and business duties. We have long since learned that knowledge, unaccompanied by strong moral principles, is an inadequate and dangerous equipment for life. Knowledge is in no sense an equivalent for virtue. It may, and often does, exist apart from all religious and moral principles. Our common schools impart none too much secular knowledge, and they confessedly leave the moral nature of the child uncultured. Few doubt that well grounded moral and religious principles are a better qualification for citizenship and for entrance into domestic and social duties, than all the knowledge of the sciences which our common schools impart. Knowledge and morality ought never to be separated. But our system makes the separation not only possible but measurably necessary. It comes about in this way: The child, ignorant of moral and practical duties alike, enters the school. For five minutes at the opening of the session he listens to the reading of the Bible without comment or explanation. The remaining time his mind is directed to the work of acquiring the rudiments of arithmetic, geography, etc., with perhaps an occasional homily on truthfulness, if he is caught in lying, and that under the shadow of the rod. There are exceptions to this statement, but they are too few to be seriously considered.

What a multitude of children need most they do not get. Those children who come from homes of moral darkness and ignorance are no small part of the whole number who need to be

taught the value of truth more than a knowledge of arithmetic; the sanctity of honesty, more than the grammatical use of words; virtue, than geography. It may be said that moral instruction is the work of parents and guardians, and is to be obtained at home and in church. But why thrust the most important part of the child's education back upon parents who have no moral principles to impart; upon churches which cannot be held responsible for their training, and cannot obtain access to them if they would? Multitudes of children are wholly dependent on secular schools for all they know of sound moral principles. Lying, dishonesty, immorality, drunkenness, and idleness are the virtues which their homes impart, and the ruling principles of the social life in which they mingle. Immigration of itself must sooner or later compel men to take a broader view of the function of our common school system. The dangers growing out of a lower ignorant stratum of society, daily fed by immigration, ought, on common principles of self-defense, to lead the nation to make moral instruction a prominent part of common school education. Of course sectarianism should never be introduced into secular schools, or a sectarian interpretation of the Bible. These things can be wholly avoided and yet room left for ample instruction in morals. Are not all good citizens, those who do or may control our schools and administer our government, are they not agreed that such facts as the existence and government of God—virtue, honesty, truthfulness, in all their application to private life—are as

essential to fitness for life and citizenship as a knowledge of the rudiments of secular learning? Then why not make provision for instruction in these matters, in such schools as have any considerable number of scholars who have no moral instruction at home or in church? Text-books in morals, explaining and applying the most essential fact of morality, adapted to wants and years of the scholars, ought to be introduced into many of our schools. Moral instruction is what a large class of children most need, and what our free school system fails to impart.

Here evidently is real room and great need for reform. Agitation in this matter has already begun. Text-books are in process of preparation, and many are feeling that a great moral problem is pressing upon the minds and consciences of our people for solution. The children are the wards of the nation. Thousands of them are beyond the reach of the church and have no religious influences thrown over them, unless civil law and a strong police force are religious educators. We cannot neglect their moral training and be innocent. Teaching them to read and write and multiply is less than half our duty. There is great need that the public conscience be stirred over this matter. The purity of society and the stability of government are at stake. Let all loyal citizens speak.

He that has light within his own clear breast, may sit i' the center, and enjoy bright day; but he that hides a dark soul, and foul thoughts, benighted walks under the mid-day sun, himself is his own dungeon.—*Milton*.

OCTOBER.

By KATE GOLDSMITH.

I said whence is this beauty all around,
This glorious light and color o'er the earth?
No more the summer's loveliness is found,
And yet, a richer beauty hath its birth!

Yes, through the forest passed the frost and cold,

And on the meadow laid its icy chain,
And who can measure all the work unrolled,
A burst of regal gifts o'er hill and plain!

Heart, as the frosts of life pass over you,
Shine forth triumphant as the changing year,
Harmonious blending like October's hue,
The master hand is painting without fear.

THE RANK SYSTEM IN COLLEGE.

By E. R. C., '84.

THE present system of ranking students in college is open to criticism. The only practical use to which it is put is to keep parents and friends informed as to the standing of those in whom they are interested. But, granting that they always receive a rank bill, they are but little the wiser even then. Equal rank in two departments does not indicate equal proficiency in both, for no two professors rank by the same standard. Then the rank bill has no meaning to them until they know how it compares with every other one in the class; so to get at a student's exact standing requires as much effort as would be necessary without the aid of the rank bill.

It might seem as though the system would indicate the student's progress from term to term, and this it does claim to do, but as a matter of fact it is never trustworthy. It is a matter of general comment among stu-

dents that their rank for different terms has no correspondence to what they know to have been their real progress in the same terms. Often have we heard a student remark that one of his best terms for rank was one in which he had done the most unsatisfactory work.

The marking is supposed to be done upon each day's recitation, and the rank for the term made up from the average. No one knows better than college professors do that daily recitations are not a fair test of a student's real ability, or of the work that he has done. The student who has made himself the most thorough master of the subject—and that is the essential to thorough scholarship—is not always the one who can make the most brilliant appearance in the recitation room. With many, the power of readily telling what they know seems to be better developed than with others. Many can make a little learning go a long ways, and so are able to pass for more than they are really worth. Others have a wonderful capacity for cramming. With a retentive memory, they easily hold all the facts that are poured upon them, and as readily give them back again. They may have assimilated but few of the facts and made them a part of their own knowledge, but that matters little. They have passed through the ordeal without a mistake, and that is all that rank requires.

We need enter into no discussion as to the justice of rank based upon examinations. Those who are familiar with the real history of examinations,

require no further information from us; while those who are not thus familiar have no excuse for their ignorance, and probably would not care to be enlightened.

But, it is said, if we are to rank at all, we must rank upon what appears in the recitation, for it will never do to go to estimating one student's ability compared with that of another, or trying to guess how much more faithful this student has been than that one; this is very true; the system can form an estimate no further than from what appears on the surface, and that is why it is of so little value. If it were a test of ability, those who rank highest would be acknowledged as the ablest men in the class; but it will not hold true that valedictorians, as a rule, are the ablest students; nor are they always the ones who will command the best positions; when there is a call for a man of acknowledged ability as a scholar, valedictorians are by no means the first to be chosen. Other considerations have more weight than rank bills and Commencement honors. So we say that the rank system is not only unfair to the students, but at the same time misleads the public by implying, at least, ability which in many cases has no existence. But if a rank system should not give a correct estimate of real scholarship, what ought it to indicate?

Perhaps the principal argument advanced in favor of the system is that it is an incentive to study and therefore an aid to good scholarship. If it be true that it has this effect, there is certainly a great argument in its

favor, but if we rightly apprehend the state of affairs, this is not the case as a rule. The greater part of the students have become so thoroughly dissatisfied with what they have seen of the workings of the system, that they have ceased to put a value upon rank. If any have clung to it they have not been greatly benefited. Those who must be urged along by the stimulus of rank are like a man buoyed up for the time by a stimulant; when it is taken away they are in a worse condition than they were before. When they leave college they will find this stimulus gone, and unless they have already learned to work from some other motive, it is probable that they never will.

When rank is made the chief object it is often detrimental to the best scholarship. Few are the students, even the best, who work persistently for rank, that do not do it at the sacrifice of thorough scholarship. This is not a necessary consequence, but the tendency in this direction is so strong that the result may be said to be almost sure to follow. That this is so need be no cause for wonder, for rank is kept prominently before the student's mind in so many different ways that some naturally fall into the error of supposing that to be the principal object to be gained.

The motive is not a good one to hold out to students. Friendly rivalry may be conducive of mutual benefit. But this becomes decidedly unfriendly rivalry. It breeds jealousy, feuds, and discord in the class. Let any one familiar with the subject call up facts

in his own experience to verify this. There is no one thing that has caused so much trouble in classes, and sent so many students away from college, as the working of the rank system and matters growing directly out of it. Classes have fallen into unseemly wrangles over the assignment of Commencement honors. Classmates have been estranged and meet day after day utterly oblivious of each other's existence.

We can not hope to show up all the inconsistency of the rank system in the limits of a single article, but we have tried to present that view of it which appears from the student's standpoint.

That the system has arguments in its favor we are not prepared to deny. If it had not it could never have become so thoroughly established as it is to-day. But antiquity is no argument for continuing any custom after it has become so unpopular as the rank system. We may not hope to annihilate the system at one blow, for customs of long standing are not easily done away with. The time may not be ripe for it. It is one of those changes which are of gradual growth; the conservatism will stoutly resist it, but time, we believe, will surely bring it to pass. To keep the subject before the public mind is all that we can hope to do. If the system is based upon correct principles, discussion can do it no harm; if it is not, the sooner its defects are understood, the better it will be.

In contemplation of created things, by steps we may ascend to God.—*Milton.*

A LETTER.

By A. W. A.

The postman rings ;—
 "A letter from my lover!"

She skips and sings,
 But soon her joy is over.

With downcast eyes,
 The little maid, returning,
 Feels heart-spoke sighs,—
 Fierce tears she brave is spurning.

Ah, little maid,
 A letter from thy lover?
 He trusting prayed:
 "God's care about her hover."

That letter went,
 Not earthward, but to heaven;
 An answer sent,—
 Peace to the maiden given.

♦♦♦
COMMUNICATIONS.

MIDNAPORE, INDIA, August, 1883.

Editors of the Student :

Many amusing memories of America have I brought back with me to India; and now and then when alone and tired some of them help me to a hearty laugh. I was thinking of one to-day, and it may interest my friends of the *STUDENT*.

Away over in one of our Western States—ever so far from "the Hub"—I had a few lecture appointments in the spring of 1878. It came to pass that I was dining one day with a man, who possessed several claims to consideration, though he lacked perhaps quite as many. We naturally fell to talking of India, its natives, climate, etc., when my old friend, looking me intently in the face, asked: "Well, what sort of Christians do the Hindoos make, *after you get them tame?*" It was some time before I could get my face

straight and sober enough for an answer. What an idea that man had of the Hindoos! Did he fancy they were running wild like the deer or the bears of their jungles? And he was by no means the only person I met with in America (not all of them in the West either) who had such crude notions of the natives of this country.

Let me give the readers of the *BATES STUDENT* a little idea of what Hindoos may accomplish "*after you get them tame.*"

There called on me the other day a young Beugali, a Christian convert, formerly a Brahmin, who has recently returned from England. For several years he has been a student of law in London. He speaks of many Hindoo students of law, medicine, engineering, etc., in England. Though this foreign residence involves great expense, yet it gives a man such a start to begin with upon his return to India, that many are availing themselves of it. And now the query arises, how do these Indianians (*Indian* might mean *Modoc* or *Cherokee*) sustain themselves in competition with European students? I fortunately am able to say:

In the June number of *Progress*, a monthly published in Madras and devoted to the interests of the educated classes in India and Ceylon, I find a few significant statements, e. g.:

"The Benchers of Lincoln's Inn have awarded to Mr. (we should write *Babu* for Mr.) Dhiraj Krishna Ghose a scholarship in Real and Personal Property of the value of one hundred guineas. This scholarship has never before been gained by an India student."

"The following gentlemen, Messrs. Jitendra Nath Banerjee (Middle Temple), Fauindra B. Chatterjee (Lincoln's Inn), Dhiraj K. Ghose (Lincoln's Inn), and Atiel Charan Mullick (Middle Temple), have obtained certificates that they have successfully passed a public examination before the Council of Legal Education."

"The following have passed the examination in Roman Law: Messrs. Khirad Behary Dutt (a Midnapore pupil), Shyaniji Krishnavaruna, Aranda Harischankar Pradhan, and Ardeshir Kavarjee Settua."

"Mr. F. B. Chatterjee, Calcutta University, was called to the Bar on April 18th."

"Mr. Ambika Churn Sen obtained 1670 marks—the *maximum* being 1800—at the recent examination at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester. This is the highest number of marks ever reached for the diploma."

"Mr. P. Parthasaradhi Chetti has passed his first professional C. M. and M. B. examination in the University of Edinburgh."

"Mr. Aziz Ahmad has passed both the Middle Greek Examinations in the University of Glasgow."

I could cite many more cases in point. Surely these Hindoos have been pretty well *tamed*, to compete successfully with English and Scotch students in a foreign land.

In Calcutta, Hindoo Christians conduct a weekly newspaper in English, the *Indian Christian Herald*, which takes a noble part in agitating the live questions of the day. In the great Decennial Conference at Calcutta, a few months ago, several Bengali speakers struck heavy and telling blows for the truth. When an able lawyer was wanted to defend the Calcutta missionaries, who were being unjustly prose-

cutted for preaching the Gospel in the public squares, the man selected was Mono Mohan Ghose, a barrister educated in England, but a native of Bengal. If not before he certainly won his spurs in that celebrated case, as I can testify, for I stood six hours in the court room to see that case settled. The Babn's plea on that day would have done credit to any lawyer.

In medicine, law, and education we now have many native competitors, men of clear heads, thorough training, and executive ability. And these men prove what Christian culture can accomplish for the Hindoo. Doesn't it pay to teach these Hindoos? And have they not a claim on the best men our colleges can supply? As a missionary of Christ, I ask, can it be throwing one's self away to come to India and work for the temporal and eternal well-being of men like the Hindoos? My whole soul says, No. I would that some of the sons of our beloved Bates were eager to come here and help us. *What answer?*

J. L. PHILLIPS.

DENVER, COL., June, 1883.

Editors of the Student:

While passing down Larimer Street a short time ago, my attention was attracted by a display of stuffed animals, such as the Rocky Mountain lion, the coyote, the deer, etc., which were so grouped in a large window as to look out upon the passer-by with the glaring eyes of real brutes. As these specimens showed no signs of materializing, I ventured a nearer approach to the window. An owl with

a confiding look about his large, full eyes, stared at me with a painful monotony. He, too, by his determined unwillingness to change his position, soon convinced me that some taxidermist had flayed and stuffed him with cotton. My sympathy for the bird now neutralized my previous annoyance at his contrariness in not moving. Beneath the owl's perch was suspended a nest containing three or four live owls a few months old.

By putting this and that together, and reading a small notice pasted to the window-glass, I found I had come upon a curiosity shop, a place of great interest and entertainment for travelers and strangers. This museum contained not only specimens of the fauna, flora, and minerals of Colorado, but a multitude of foreign objects. Putting both hands in the pockets of my pants and assuming the Western air, I entered the shop, and on inquiry learned that everything on exhibition was for sale,—everything consisting of minerals of various kinds, Indian robes, pipes, and relics, pottery, and ornamented articles made by the Pueblo and New Mexican Indians, a fragment of a mammoth's tooth found in Denver, clocks whose framework consisted of small pieces of ore and native minerals so put together as to form a most beautiful and interesting object, paper weights, inkstands, and blotting-paper, holders made from all kinds of the most beautiful moss and ribbon agates, and in short an almost nameless number of like articles.

In the center of this room stood a table pyramidal in structure, upon

which were placed the pottery works of the Pueblo and Mexican Indians. Most of the specimens represented water-jars used by the natives for keeping their water cool in the extreme heat of the summer season. They are of various designs, and some of them ludicrous in the extreme. One jar represents a man. He is both jointless and bow-legged, and his head rests upon his shoulders. His mouth is near the top of his head, and, like the expression of his countenance on the whole, is constantly open. His feet are flat and large enough to enable him to stand alone. His arms are so short as to be entirely out of proportion with the rest of his body. He is hollow inside and will hold ten or twelve quarts of water. Standing there with outstretched arms and an apparently long-ing vacuum inside, he seems to be imploring some squaw to take him to the nearest spring and fill him up. By his side stood what seemed to be his counterpart, or himself as he appeared when he was full of water. Both hands were now tenderly clasped about his capacious periphery, but his mouth and features were painfully twisted in all manner of shapes, while his eyes looked away from earth with the satisfaction of a man after a hearty meal. Everything in his appearance indicated perfect contentment, save the uncomfortable distortion of the face. After some careful deliberation on this vexed point, I concluded finally that he had been standing full of water for a long time, and as he had no opportunity for drinking anything else, being naturally accustomed to the fire-water of the red-

man, a long-continued diet of water was beginning to give the gentleman a serious attack of nausea, which was already beginning to manifest itself in his countenance, and had I remained long enough I might have been rewarded by finally seeing a real Indian war-dance.

It is said that this pottery is very similar to that of the Egyptians, and with it the Indians are enabled to keep their water cool for a long time. These jars are made in every conceivable form and out of the finest kind of clay. Often they are decorated with black paint; some stand on four legs and some are without even one: some have the head of a man, the body of a fat turtle, and the legs of a lion, while others cannot be likened to anything in the realm of the real.

After examining many other things of interest, but which would occupy too much space to describe, I purchased a beautiful specimen of native agate as a memento of the place, and, determined to make the museum a further object of study, I passed out upon the street humming that popular ditty, "Over the Garden Wall."

E. R. R., '82.

The Professor in Astronomy, after sitting up nearly all night to view an eclipse of the moon which had occurred the night previous, remarked to the boys next morning that this was the first prediction of an eclipse that he had ever known to fail. The boys, who had been in the secret all the time, did not see fit to enlighten him, and so he is still looking for the eclipse.

LOCALS.

"Cows off the campus!"

Were you at the cane rush?

"Only a Pansy Blossom"!

Prayers are now held in the lower chapel.

"Star gazing" is prevalent among the Seniors.

The roof of the gymnasium has been newly shingled.

A new bowling alley is among the attractions of the gymnasium.

Parker Hall has not been as musical for a long time as it has this term.

The Sophomores have been busy for several weeks with the compass and chain.

"And do you think it would be best for me to marry?" "No I think you had better—knot."

The Seniors have exchanged Hickok's Psychology for Schuyler's, which gives much better satisfaction.

The students were given two recitations Friday, Oct. 12th, to attend the teachers' meeting at High School Hall.

The price of canes is on the rise. The Sophomores are making a "corner" and are preparing to "bull" the market.

Class in Natural History. Prof.—"Which animal attaches itself most to man?" After reflection—"The leech, sir."

The spots on the sun have been carefully observed by the Senior class of late, and a correct map of them has been drawn.

The Sophomores have been divided into three divisions to contest in prize debates, which will come off near the close of the term.

The Professor, like a good Samaritan, came to the rescue of the Freshmen who fell not into the hands of thieves, but among the Seniors in chapel.

The canvass of the Freshman class by the literary societies is being pushed vigorously. We hope it will not cease until all have joined.

One of the Seniors is reported to have worn out thirteen pairs of pants during the summer vacation, while endeavoring to learn to ride a bicycle.

The boys seem to be aware of the fact that shingles are excellent for warming purposes. The way they have stowed them into the basement is a caution.

A young lady in this city, wishing to compliment a student upon his personal appearance, remarked, "Wear that hat and you will *take the eclipse off* from all the other boys."

We regret that the Bible class, started during the summer term under the instruction of Prof. Chase, has not been continued. We hope it may be resumed during the winter.

"There stands Patience on a monument smiling at Grief," was what a Sophomore remarked of a Freshman who had come out of the rush, both hatless and caneless.

The Sophomores were very quiet on the night following their victory in baseball, but from the preparations which were made we judge that the celebration was a perfect success.

The Freshmen have been drilled for prize declamations by Prof. Angell. The class has been divided into three divisions, from which a fourth will be chosen to compete for the prize.

"She is the flower of my family, sir," said a would-be papa-in-law to a Senior who had been dancing with his daughter. "Pity she comes off so," remarked the Senior, rubbing the powder from his coat sleeve.

It was a wise Freshie who missed the eight o'clock train, and then, to make sure of not being left the second time, stayed at the depot until half-past two, having given up all thoughts of dinner in his anxiety to catch the train.

Two of the college professors were discussing the "Descent of Man," when a smart Sophomore, overhearing them, remarked, "I don't see what they call it the 'Descent of Man' for. I should call it the 'Ascent of Monkcy.'"

The Sophomores have elected the following class officers: President, H. M. Cheney; Vice President, A. E. Verrill; Secretary, E. D. Varney; Treasurer, J. H. Williamson; Chaplain, J. W. Flanders; Executive Committee, F. W. Sandford, Charles Hadley, A. E. Blanchard.

A Freshman, who had been rather unfortunate in the choice of a boarding place, as he was returning from dinner startled his companions by remarking, "Don't come near me or I shall bellow." "Why, you are not crazy, are you?" "No, but I have been kept on tough beef so long that I know I am turning to beef."

The professor in a chemical lecture, after his audience had become a little inattentive, assuming an interesting tone remarked: "Now, class, all look and see this *invisible* gas." Every one turns to get a sight of the gas that is "invisible."

A new law has been made by the Faculty in regard to examinations. Any student leaving college during term time, for the purpose of doing outside work, cannot take the closing examinations of the term before the class takes them.

Prof. the other day asked the class in Greek, "What is the first thing suggested to you to do if you are troubled about rendering a difficult sentence?" Freshman (more precocious than his fellows, unexpectedly volunteered)—"Crib, sir."

The game of base-ball between the Bates nine and State College nine, which was arranged to be played during State Fair week, had to be given up, on account of the absence of several members of our nine, but a nine made up from the college played with the State College nine and was defeated. The game was long and loosely played on both sides.

The Freshman class has elected the following officers: President, A. S. Littlefield; Vice President, C. L. Pendleton; Secretary, W. C. Buck; Treasurer, E. K. Sprague; Executive Committee, E. W. Whitecomb, H. L. Bradford, Miss N. B. Little; Marshal, F. W. Chase; Poet, Miss A. Rhodes; Odist, G. M. Goding; Orator, F. Grice; Toast-Master, W. A. Walker.

Prof. (to smart Soph.)—"About how much is the variation of the needle from the North Pole?" Soph.—"Oh! I don't know, not much." Prof.—"About how much do you think?" Soph.—"Well, about the width of my foot, fifteen degrees, or such a matter." Applause.

The Junior class have elected the following officers: President, A. B. Morrill; Vice President, F. A. Morey; Secretary, C. T. Walter; Treasurer, Miss M. A. Emerson; Chaplain, W. V. Whitmore; Marshal, W. D. Fuller; Toast-Master, E. B. Stiles; Orator, F. A. Morey; Poet, D. C. Washburn; Odist, C. T. Walter; Executive Committee, C. A. Washburn, C. A. Scott, W. W. Jenness.

The following changes have been made in the Executive Board and Committees of Bates College: Board of Overseers, in place of Hon. John D. Philbrick, LL.D., of Boston, Rufus Deering, Esq., of Portland; instead of Nathan W. Harris, Esq., Rev. G. S. Ricker. Executive Board, instead of Joseph W. Perkins, Esq., and Rev. W. H. Bowen, D.D., L. W. Webb, A.M., and F. E. Sleeper, M.D. Prudential Committee, instead of Rev. W. H. Bowen, D.D., Prof. L. G. Jordan.

The annual supper given by the ladies of the Main Street Free Baptist Church to the Freshman class took place Wednesday evening, Oct. 10th. All of the college classes were well represented and entered heartily into the enjoyments of the evening. The supper was excellent, and the students professed themselves most pleased with

the beautiful little bouquets found at each plate. Singing by the college quartette caused much sport and added greatly to the entertainment. The gathering broke up at about half-past eleven, after the annual "Tucker" and a general good time.

The public meeting of the Euro-sophian Society took place at the college chapel, Friday evening, Oct. 12th. The following is the program :

- MUSIC.
PRAYER.
MUSIC.
Declamation—Original Thinking.
W. N. Prescott, '86.
Biography—John Brown.
Miss H. M. Brackett, '84.
MUSIC.
Discussion—Ought Capital Punishment to be Abolished in the State of Maine?
Aff.: C. E. B. Libby, '85.
Neg.: G. E. Paine, '86.
Oration—Conservation.
C. S. Flanders, '84.
Select Reading—The Organ Builder.
Miss K. A. McVay, '84.
MUSIC.
Paper.
C. T. Walter, '85.
Miss C. L. Ham, '85.
Executive Committee, J. W. Chadwick, '84,
A. B. Morrill, '85, J. H. Williamson, '86.

The exercises were all of a high order. The biography by Miss Brackett was well written. The discussion was both able and interesting. The oration by Mr. Flanders deserves special commendation, and the paper by Mr. Walter and Miss Ham was one of the best to which it has been our good fortune to listen. Music was furnished by Ballard's Orchestra. On account of the dampness of the weather the audience was rather small.

At the close of the Eurosophian Public Meeting there occurred a scene, the like of which the students of Bates have not witnessed since 1878. During the exercises the Freshmen appeared

in the chapel with some half dozen canes, which they took no pains to conceal, were intended as a challenge to the Sophomores. The Sophomores, feeling that their reputation was at stake, quietly prepared to relieve them of their walking sticks. At the close of the exercises they gathered about the door and as the Freshmen attempted to pass out they fell upon them. The Freshmen smote them right and left with their heavy canes, and made an effort to force their way down stairs; but the Sophomores drove them back into the chapel, where the contest was kept up for upwards of an hour. The scene, to say the least, was animated. The crowd surged back and forth as one party or the other seemed to be on the point of winning. In point of numbers the advantage was on the side of the Freshmen, who outnumbered the Sophomores by some five or six men, but this was in part offset by the difficulty they experienced in guarding so many canes. The combatants withdrew only after the Sophomores had captured or broken every cane that was taken in to the rush and the last half had gone out of the window. The affair was carried on in as friendly a manner as it is possible for a cane rush to be conducted. Both sides seemed willing to avoid any unnecessary violence. The upperclassmen stood by and cheered as their sympathies were moved, but took no part further than to occasionally restrain a man who appeared to be losing his temper. The next day a Freshman appeared on the campus with a cane, but was quickly relieved of it by a

couple of Sophomores. No further disturbance has occurred up to the present writing.

The annual game of ball between the Sophomore and Freshman classes was played on the college grounds Saturday forenoon, September 29th. The pitcher and catcher on the Freshman nine being unable to play, rather than to get the game by forfeiture, the Sophomores allowed their places to be filled by Nichols and Whitmore of the Junior class. The Freshmen went to the bat first, Whitmore running them in a score. The Sophomores made four scores, three after two men were out. In the second inning Whitcomb, Sprague, and Howe went out in succession, the first two on three strikes. For the Sophomores, Flanders and Nickerson scored, giving them six scores. Hadley struck into the pitcher's hands. Sandford got out while trying to steal second, and Wentworth went out on a fly to Whitney. In third inning Grice struck to pitcher, McKay went out on three strikes, and Nichols by fly to Wentworth; no scores; Bonney went out on fly, Wiggin in trying to steal second, and Morton on three strikes; Lowden got a score, making it 7 to 1. The Freshmen started out on the fourth by filling all the bases, with no men out; it proved the best inning of the game to them, giving them three scores. For the Sophomores, Nickerson, Hadley, and Sandford all got base hits; two men scored. In the fifth, Whitmore started out with a three-base hit, running in a score; the Sophomores ran in two men. In the sixth, Whitney and Whitcomb scored runs for the

Freshmen. Flanders struck out of turn through a mistake of the scorer, and was declared out. Sandford made the best strike of the game, a liner to center field, which gave him a home run. In the seventh, each nine run in one score, making it 14 to 8. This was the last score the Freshmen got. In the eighth inning the Sophomores had it all their own way, running in six scores, giving them the game 20 to 8. Both nines played their best, although it was evident from the first that the Sophomores would win. They have an unusually good class nine. The Freshmen are always placed at a disadvantage in the class game, from the fact that they have not been together long enough to be thoroughly organized. '87 has some good players who will make a strong addition to the college nine. Much enthusiasm was manifested during the game, each party cheering hastily whenever its favorite made a good play.

♦ ♦ ♦

CITY NOTES.

John B. Gough is coming to Lewiston soon.

The Ideals drew a large audience in City Hall.

Holland street has been graded between College and Main.

Thirty thousand people on the grounds Thursday of State Fair week.

The Pine Street Congregational Church has had no settled pastor since Rev. Mr. Dickerman left. The pulpit has been supplied for the most time by ministers from out of town.

Rev. Elijah Kellogg, author of many popular stories for boys, preached in Auburn, recently.

The "Lights o' London" was played at Music Hall every night during State Fair week. It drew a large house each time.

The gravel for paving Lisbon Street was taken from an excavation in Skinner Street, which has closed it to the public all the fall.

Fifty excursionists from Lewiston and Auburn went to the White Mountains, Sept. 29th, returning on Monday of the following week.

The horse cars run every half hour, connecting on the corner of Lisbon and Main Streets, for Mountain Avenue, City Hall, and Auburn.

Rev. Mr. Patch of Main Street F. B. Church, Lewiston, and Rev. Mr. Hall of Court Street, Auburn, attended the General Conference in Minneapolis.

The city schools were not in session Thursday afternoon, in order to give teachers an opportunity to attend the meeting of the Pedagogical Society.

The total receipts of the State Fair were about \$22,000; exceeding those of last year by \$6,000. About \$14,000 were expended on the grounds before the fair opened.

A new temperance society called the "Independent Reform Club" has been organized in Lewiston this fall. Its object is to advance the temperance cause by both moral and legal suasion.

Rev. Mr. Haskell has resigned the pastorate of the Bates Street Universalist Church, to take effect at the close of

the year. An effort was made to persuade Mr. Haskell to withdraw his resignation, but it was unsuccessful.

Quite a blaze occurred on Lincoln Street on the morning of October 10th. A block of four tenement houses was burned out, which was full to overflowing with French families.

Some objections have been raised in the city against the enforcement of the law requiring school-house doors to open outward. Accidents have been reported from the primary schools caused by doors swinging to.

Congressman Dingley is still laboring to get through Congress some bill for the relief of American shipping. He has recently paid a visit to Washington to consult with the President and Secretary of the Treasury relative to the recommendations which they will make on the subject at the opening of the next session.

There has been quite an interest in base-ball in the city this fall. The Lewistons played the Portlands on the fair grounds, Sept. 14th, and were beaten. Oakes of Bates, '77, pitched on the Lewiston nine. The Ara Cushman nine of Auburn were defeated by a town nine, on the college grounds, Sept. 22d. Foss and Wilbur of Bates, '81, played on the town nine.

Friday night, Oct. 5th, the Ideals sang "Fra Diavola," in City Hall. A very select, cultured audience of about fifteen hundred were highly entertained. A favorable criticism from our pen will probably add nothing to the renown of the Ideals, as *musical artists*;

but while they admirably sustained their reputation in singing, they also, in a very pleasing manner, "*acted it out.*" So beautiful was Lady Allcash, and so thoroughly charming in her flirtations with the feigned marquis, it is but natural that Lord Allcash should say, with vehemence, "I do object," and tell her that she could help "always looking at the man, smiling at the man, talking at the man, and singing at the man." Marie Stone, as Zerlnia, the innkeeper's daughter, is one of the central figures in the cast—now the personification of gayety, now barely escaping murder at the hands of Giacome, one of the robbers. Tom Karl, as Fra Diavola, with his sweet, melodious tenor, carries his audience to such a pitch of enthusiasm that they heartily demand a repetition. Whitney, as Bippa, a robber, with his *deep*, yet clear, distinct bass tones, is so admired that he must be heard a second time. Finally, Fra Diavola, the chief of robbers, dies a prisoner; and the curtain falls the last time with Lorenzo, the captain of the guard, standing a proud hero before his beloved Zerlnia, greeted by a troop of village girls.

The fourth annual meeting of the Maine Pedagogical Society opened in Lewiston, Thursday afternoon, Oct. 11th, with the President, Prof. L. G. Jordan of the Lewiston High School, presiding. A large number of the leading educators from different parts of the State were present. Hon. N. A. Luce, of Augusta, State Superintendent of Schools, presented a paper on the subject, "Shall this Society ask the

Legislature for authority to certificate teachers?" Rev. Mr. Lane of Waterville read a paper on "Moral Discipline in School." In the evening President Jordan delivered his annual address, taking up some of the features of education likely to be prominent in the future. W. J. Corthell of the Gorham Normal School delivered an address on "The Educational Outlook of Maine." The sessions of Friday were largely attended. C. C. Rounds discussed the study of Arithmetic. Superintendent Tash of Portland read a paper on securing the "Co-operation of Parents." Superintendent Phipps of Lewiston spoke on the "Art of Instructing in Schools." In the afternoon Prof. Chase of Bates College delivered an address on the "Relation of the Common Schools to the College." A paper was prepared by Prof. G. B. Files of Augusta on the "Art of Questioning." In the evening A. C. Lane of the Coburn Institute read a paper on the "Easy Way of Teaching the Sciences in Common Schools." The session was continued through Saturday forenoon. W. J. Corthell read a paper on teaching reading.

Professor Knowlton of San Francisco spells potato "Ghoughphtheigh-teau," according to the following rule: "Gh stands for p, as you will find from the last letters in hiccough. Ough stands for o, as in dough. Phth stands for t, as in phthisis. Eigh stands for a, as in neighbor. Tte stands for t, as in gazette, and eau stands for o, as in beau."—*Ex.*

PERSONALS.

FACULTY:

President Cheney attended the F. B. General Conference at Minneapolis. He was chosen President of the Conference of Liberal Baptists which met at the same time.

Profs. Hayes and Angell delivered addresses on Foreign Missions at the Maine Central Yearly Meeting in Auburn. Prof. Chase gave one on "Educational Interests in Maine."

Prof. Howe preached in Augusta, Oct. 14th, for Rev. Mr. Penney, who had gone to the General Conference.

Prof. Angell has preached out of town nearly every Sabbath this fall.

Prof. Hayes supplied the pulpit of the Main Street Church, Oct. 14th, while the pastor was at the Conference in Minneapolis.

Prof. Chase delivered an interesting address at the recent session of the Pedagogical Society, on the "Relation of the Common School to the College." It was received with marked favor.

ALUMNI:

'67.—Rev. Arthur Given has been pastor of the F. B. Church in Auburn, R. I., since February, 1881. He is actively engaged in pushing the work of erecting a new church building, which is to cost \$10,000. It is so far completed that the vestries will be used for church purposes next month.

'67.—Rev. G. S. Ricker has charge of a Congregationalist church in Stillwater, Minn. He has recently been elected a member of the Board of Overseers of Bates College.

'68.—Prof. O. C. Wendell, of Harvard, has been publishing some interesting articles in the *Boston Advertiser* on his observations of the new comet.

'68.—G. C. Emery has entered upon his second year as Professor of Mathematics in the Boston Public Latin School.

'69.—Prof. G. B. Files of Augusta was in town recently to attend the meeting of the Pedagogical Society.

'70.—Isaac Goddard, formerly of the firm of Goddard & White, dentists, has removed from Lewiston and opened an office in Auburn.

'70.—Prof. L. G. Jordan has just closed his year as President of the Maine Pedagogical Society.

'70.—L. M. Webb, of Portland, has been elected a member of the Executive Board of Bates College.

'72.—G. H. Stockbridge is studying law in connection with his work in the Patent Office at Washington, preparatory to becoming a patent lawyer.

'74.—R. W. Rogers is practicing law in Belfast, Me., where he also has a position in the Custom House.

'74.—W. H. Ham has resigned his position as principal of the Peabody, Mass., High School, to take charge of the High School in Nashua, N. H., at an increased salary.

'74.—F. B. Stanford has been obliged to resign his position on the *Lewiston Journal* on account of failing health, but is still doing some literary work.

'74.—F. P. Moulton has entered upon his seventh year as teacher of the classics in the New Hampton Institution.

'74.—H. H. Acterian, who has been studying in the Bangor Theological School, is reported to have accepted a call to a Congregational church in Vermont.

'76.—Edward Whitney has a position as stenographer on a paper in Northampton, Mass.

'77.—L. A. Burr has been elected assistant principal of the High School in Malden, Mass.

'77.—N. P. Noble, who has been in business for several years at Phillips, Me., has entered upon the practice of law in that place.

'77.—Miss J. R. North has given up teaching for a year.

'77.—A. W. Potter is teaching in Sherman, Me.

'78.—C. E. Brockway has had a good number of additions to his church in Fairport, N. Y., during the summer.

'81.—F. H. Wilbur is in business at Bar Harbor, Me.

'81.—W. P. Curtis has returned to Harper's Ferry for another year.

'81.—C. L. McCleery was in town during State Fair week representing the *Boston Journal*. He has charge of the *Journal's* interests in Maine, with headquarters in Portland.

'82.—H. S. Bullen is teaching in Brownstown, Ill.

'82.—B. G. Eaton is in business in Philadelphia. Address, 1800 Columbia Avenue.

'82.—G. P. Emmons is attending a course of medical lectures in Portland this fall.

'83.—C. E. Sargent has been in town looking after the interests of his new book, "Our Home," which is

meeting with unusual success. It is soon to be translated into German.

'83.—Miss S. E. Bickford was reported in the last *STUDENT* as teacher of Modern Languages at Maplewood Seminary, Pittsfield, Mass. That position is held by W. C. Hobbs, of '81, while Miss Bickford is at Southbridge, Mass.

'83.—W. F. Cowell has a position in the National Bank at Gardiner, Me.

'83.—Everett Remick has entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.

'83.—F. E. Foss has entered the Institute of Technology, Boston.

STUDENTS:

'84.—M. L. Hersey stands among the first in a class of 140 in West Point Military Academy.

'84.—Miss E. L. Knowles has just returned from the West.

'84.—E. R. Chadwick is teacher of rhetoric in the Latin School.

'84.—W. H. Davis has a clerkship in the new clothing house, which occupies all his spare time.

'84.—W. D. Wilson has gone to Indiana to act as general agent for C. E. Sargent's new book, "Our Home."

'85.—E. H. Brackett is teaching in Scarboro.

'85.—C. A. Scott is teaching in Phippsburg.

'85.—Miss A. H. Tucker is teaching at Norway.

'85.—D. C. Washburn has been quite sick, but is now much improved.

'85.—E. B. Stiles is not teaching, as reported last month.

'85.—C. F. Bryant has been East on

a visit, but has returned to Indiana to continue his general agency for King & Co.

'86.—C. E. Stevens has entered '86.

'86.—J. A. Wiggin is teaching at North Baldwin.

'87.—W. A. Walker has been laid up with a sprained ankle, but is now out.

'87.—Ira Jenkins is teaching in Jackson, Me.

'87.—E. I. Sawyer, who is teaching in Greely Institute, Cumberland, Me., will enter '87 in the spring.

'87.—A. S. Woodman is librarian for the Auburn Y. M. C. A.

'87.—H. S. Brown of Clinton, Me., a graduate of Maine Central Institute, will enter '87 next term.

THEOLOGICAL :

A class in music has been organized at the Theological School, under the instruction of Prof. Sumner, teacher of music in the city schools.

Seven students have entered the Theological School this fall, as follows : F. L. Hayes, Lewiston, Me. ; O. L. Gile, Lewiston, Me. ; A. W. Anthony, Providence, R. I. ; A. D. Dodge, Clinton, Me. ; S. A. Blaisdell, Franklin, Me. ; W. W. Carver, Canton Point, Me. ; R. B. Huteliins, Strong, Me.

'73.—Rev. Ozro Roys, pastor of the F. B. Church at Canton, Me., while on a visit to New York was taken down with typhoid fever, and for a time his life was despaired of. He is now about, but unable to preach.

'73.—A. P. Houghtaling is preaching at Elmira, N. Y.

'74.—E. H. Butts, pastor of the

church at New Portland, was a delegate from the Maine Central Yearly Meeting to the General Conference.

'75.—T. G. Wilder is pastor of the F. B. Church in Belmont, N. H.

'75.—B. A. Sherwood is preaching in West Buxton, Me.

'76.—L. W. Raymond has been pastor of the church in Harrison, Me., since graduating from the Theological School.

'76.—W. H. Cutting has entered upon his sixth year with the church at Melvin, N. H.

'77.—H. J. White, pastor of the church at Bath, is corresponding secretary of the F. B. Maine State Home Mission Board.

'77.—B. G. Blaisdell is at Dickinson Centre, N. Y.

'78.—The F. B. Church in Pawtucket, R. I., of which C. S. Frost is pastor, is erecting a fine house of worship.

'80.—N. A. Avery has recently received several additions to his church in Epsom, N. H.

'82.—L. C. Graves was a delegate to the F. B. General Conference.

'83.—B. Minard was appointed delegate to the Nova Scotia Conference by the Maine Central Yearly Meeting.

'83.—R. W. Churchill reports an unusual religious interest in Richmond, Me.

'84.—G. E. Lowden has had some recent additions to his church in Houlton, Me.

'84.—W. W. Hayden is supplying at North Anson.

'85.—R. L. Duston is holding meetings at Perkins' Ridge, Auburn, under

the auspices of the Auburn Y. M. C. A.

'85.—C. E. Mason is supplying at Lisbon Falls.

'85.—W. H. Getchell supplied the F. B. Church in Pittsfield, Me., during the absence of the pastor in the West.

EXCHANGES.

Several of our exchanges appear at the commencement of the college year clad in a "new dress." Included in this class are the *Madisonensis*, the *Lehigh Burr*, and the *Colby Echo*. Each of these papers has a tasty cover design; but in this particular we must assign the palm of beauty to the *Colby Echo*. But while the cover is a pleasing feature, we find the contents none the less attractive.

One of the literary articles in the *Syracusan* clearly shows that a broad culture can only secure to a person the most beneficial results of traveling in foreign lands. It thus criticises the existing custom: "We go abroad without a purpose, and arriving, find that we are to study peoples, laws, and customs; enjoy scenery, judge architecture, view works of art, and all this in the condition of the apparatus without the photographer. For we have neither the trained eye, the retentive, critical, and creative mind, nor the educated taste."

Excellent literary articles appear in the *Vanderbilt Observer*, from Nashville, Tenn. A good literary department makes a college paper of interest not only to collegians, but to all its patrons.

The first number of the *Hanover Monthly* has been forwarded to the STUDENT. It announces that it comes as a union of two papers. It further says: "No fact became more evident at the close of the year than that two healthy journals could not exist in Hanover College. The Faculty recognizing this fact, forbade the issue of more than one college paper." We accept without discussion all that is contained in the first sentence quoted. The new paper is an improvement on its predecessors; but it has not reached the standard of our exchanges from the Eastern and Southern States.

The new editors of the *Oberlin Review* take the following common-sense view of the proper manner of conducting a college paper: "There have been two extreme types of college journalism. The one makes college life a sport and a joke, and is mere froth and fun. The other attempts to realize in the college paper a critical, literary, and aesthetic magazine. The objections to the former need not be stated. The objection to the latter is that it is not a possible idea, and, if it were possible, would not form a college paper. We intend to take neither of these types as our own."

Among our exchanges, which are published outside of the college circle, we find some of our best reading. To this class we intend to devote some space in our columns. One which reaches us weekly, and which is a welcome visitor, is the *Morning Star*. This paper has not been left in the rear in this age of progress. Our earliest recollections of the *Star* bring to view a paper different

from that which we find before us today. As a religious newspaper it ranks high, and when it changes to its proposed location, Boston, it will have better advantages for furnishing its readers with the latest news.

The October number of the *Phrenological Journal* is of unusual interest. We regard this periodical as second to none of our exchanges. It has been said: "The proper study of mankind is man." The ability to form an idea which will usually be correct of those with whom we come in contact, is one of the essentials to success in life. There is no reading which will stimulate a study of human nature, and at the same time furnish so much valuable information on outside subjects, as that which is found in the *Phrenological Journal*.

COLLEGE WORLD.

The Oxford University consists of twenty-one colleges.

The College Senate has been organized at Amherst.

Sanskrit has been placed among the optional studies of the Senior year at Williams College. Only one student has thus far signified a desire to take it.

Professor Charles Kendall Adams, of the University of Michigan, has declined the chancellorship of the University of Nebraska, offered him a short time ago.

At the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College there were 110 applicants, of whom 80 were admitted. The

school has recently received a bequest of \$20,000.

The Baptists are about to invest from \$75,000 to \$100,000 in the erection of a denominational college in North Dakota.

Oberlin College has established a chair of Political Economy and International Law, and has called to fill it Mr. James Monroe, formerly United States Minister to Brazil.

The post-graduate department of Yale College will take up this year a novel course of study, namely, that of railroads and their growth, shipping and international trade, stocks, and the effect of speculation on the money market.

The Harvard Annex has an endowment fund that has reached the sum of \$55,000, and is still growing. The Annex is no longer an experiment, but it is unfortunate that it is the most expensive place in the United States for a young woman to get an education.

The Harvard Faculty have decided to set apart for graduate students next year four scholarships of at least \$250. These scholarships are to be open for candidates for the degree of Ph.D. who are in need of help and have been in residence at the university throughout the year. The assignment will be made at the close of the academic year.

Harvard won the boat race at New London, June 20th, making the four miles in 24 minutes and 46 1-2 seconds. Yale's time was 25 minutes and 59 seconds. Harvard also won in the annual race at New London, June 28th, her time being 25 minutes and

49 seconds. Yale's, 27 minutes and 25 seconds. Harvard was successful in 1877-79 and 1882-83. Yale in 1876, 1880-81.

The Trustees of Columbia College have arranged a four years' course of study for women, for which a strict preparatory examination will be required, and no girl under seventeen will be admitted. Those who pass the examination may study where and how they please, and will be examined by the college teachers as often as may be necessary. Upon a satisfactory examination at the end of the four years, or upon the completion of any prescribed course, the student will receive a certificate which will be substantially the equivalent of a diploma granted to a graduate of the college.

CLIPPINGS.

Why is a broker like Pharaoh's daughter? Because he finds a little profit in the rushes on the bank.

For the boys. Student (to chum)—“When I get done eating, I always leave the table.” Chum—“Yes, and that's all you do leave.”

Prof. (in Latin)—“Mr. K., will you please scan some?” Student—“Prof., I don't think I can; I have not *skun* anything for a long time.”—*Ex.*

First Freshman—“There goes Miss Van Sant. Do you know her?” Second Freshman (*genus cad*)—“Yes, I've been introduced, but I intend to cut her. Fortunately whenever I meet her, she's looking the other way.”

Jones—“What did you think of my argument, Fogg?” Fogg—“It was sound, very sound (Jones delighted); nothing but sound, in fact.” Jones reaches for a brick.—*Ex.*

“My son,” said a tutor of doubtful morality but severe aspect, putting his hand on the boy's shoulder, “I believe Satan has got a hold on you.” “I believe so, too,” replied the boy.—*Ex.*

Senior (to young ladies visiting his room)—“Indeed, Miss —, I am sorry that our room is not in its usual state of order.” Chum (*sotto voce*)—“You bet it ain't; altogether too clean for me; scarcely recognize it.”—*Dickinsonian.*

“It was pitched without,” said a clergyman, having Noah's ark for his theme, and an old base-ball player, who had been calmly slumbering, awoke with a start and yelled, “Foul!” The first bass came down from the choir and put him out.—*Ex.*

Senior Recitation in Moral Philosophy. Professor—“What is an act of will called?” Senior—“A volition, from *volo*, I will.” Professor—“Exactly. Cicero says: ‘*Voluntas est, quae quid cum ratione desiderat.*’ What is that?” Senior (triumphantly)—“That is Latin, sir.”—*Cynic.*

There are different ways of getting through college. Some shout their way through, some pony through, some fiddle through, some taffy through, some grind through, some “my-father-is-a-Methodist-preacher” their way through, some “study-for-the-ministry” their way through, and a few work their way through.—*Ex.*

AMONG THE POETS.

AFTER THE CLASSIC.

When from the pavement streams the heat,
And sultry is the air,
I long to flee the busy street
And seek some rural lair.

I long to find from musty books
A refuge 'neath the arm
Of Nature, in the shady nooks
Of some sweet Sabine farm.

There, like Horatius, 'neath the trees,
I'd wander by a spring;
Or breathe the perfumes that the breeze
Would from the meadows bring.

Or, where some brooklet hums its song,
By the sweet zephyrs fanned,
I'd lie at ease the whole day long
Old Quintus in my hand.

—*University Magazine.*

GONE-NESS.

'Tis only a maiden's lips,
Yet a maiden's lips are sweet;
And my throbbing breast will not let me rest
Till our lips together meet.

'Tis only a maiden's eyes,
Yet a maiden's eyes are bright,
And I scarcely know, they are flashing so,
How to read their tale aright.

'Tis only a maiden's voice,
Yet a maiden's voice is clear;
And my heart stands still, and my eyelids fill
At the words I've longed to hear.

'Tis only a maiden's heart,
Yet a maiden's heart is true;
And I clasp her tight, while my heart is light,
For she's mine, the whole world through.

—*Brunonian.*

THE RIGHT TIME.

In summer, seek your sweetheart out,
In garden or on farm;
For then the days are long enough,
And then the nights are warm.

By winter must the happy knot
Be tied—all snug and tight;
For one can't stand it in the snow,
Out in the cold moonlight.—*Ez.*

SONG OF THE MERMAID.

The stars are fading in the sky,
And silent lies the misty shore;
Save when the sea-gull's note resounds,
Above the sullen ocean's roar.

A song is wafted from the sea,
And dulcet tones enchant the ear,
Whose changing symphony is heard,
Now sinking low, now loud and clear.

Far out across the boundless deep,
Upon the breakers' foaming crest,
The mermaid sings her magic strain,
Tossed on the mother ocean's breast.

Yet she is shy, and shouldst thou dare
To gaze upon her face too long,
The barren waves would meet thine eye,
And silence take the place of song.

—*Yale Record.*

TENNIS.

If ever a racket you're needing,
Or are longing to have a good time,
Just leave off all thinking and reading,
And purchase a bucket of lime.

Now mark off a court with precision,
Buy net and a racket and balls,
Then I leave you to make the decision,
That you've sport for the springs and the falls.

And then if you're wanting a player,
In order to make up a set,
Why tell me, and then I'll be there
To play on your side of the net.

—*Amherst Student.*

MY PENATES.

Sing not to me the Household Gods
Of beaten brass or carved stone,
Placed o'er the hearth with glazed eyes
To guide live men of mind and bone.

My Household Gods I typify
In gentler forms of everyday;
As true, though ever silent friends
Whose mission 'tis to cheer, not sway.

My briar-pipe rests on its shrine
Half hid in bed of amber weed,
Below, my books with service worn,
The best of friends, when friends we need.

And a sweet face—a girl I know—
Smiles on me from an oaken frame.
These are Penates modernized,
Though as of old, they cheer the same.

—*Lehigh Burr.*

The Bates Student.

JOHN N. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD

No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages, because they know its composition, that it is not a secret remedy as the formula is on every label. It Restores the Energy Lost by Overwork, Nervousness, or Indigestion. Aids the mental and bodily growth of Infants and Children.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., New York.

For sale by Druggists or Mail \$1.00.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

Graduation Suits a Specialty.

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD.

Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.



TRADE MARK.

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood.

Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

SOMERVILLE, Lincoln County, Maine.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have used your celebrated Indian Blood Syrup for the past three years in my family, and would heartily recommend it to all families for their general complaints.

MRS. ELSIE C. PHILBRICK

D. W. WIGGIN,
APOTHECARY,

Savings Bank Building,

Corner of Lisbon and Pine Streets,

LEWISTON, ME.

JORDAN, FROST & CO.,
Eastern, Western and Southern
LUMBER.

Mouldings, Gutters and Brackets.
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Foot of Cross Canal.

LEWISTON, ME.

WM. JORDAN.

A. E. FROST.

F. M. JORDAN.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D.,

President.

THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M.,

Professor of Modern Languages.

REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D.,

Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.

REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D.,

Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.

JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M.,

Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M.,

Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D.,

Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.

THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M.,

Professor of Hebrew.

RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M.,

Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

JOHN H. RAND, A.M.,

Professor of Mathematics.

REV. THOMAS HILL, D.D.,

Lecturer on Ethics.

REV. G. S. DICKERMAN,

Lecturer on English History.

REV. W. H. BOWEN, D.D.,

Lecturer on Natural Theology.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—

LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Aeneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Cailline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, and in Harkness' *Latin Grammar*. **GREEK:** In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's *Greek Grammar*. **MATHEMATICS:** In Loomis' or Greenleaf's *Arithmetic*, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' *Algebra*, and in two books of Geometry. **ENGLISH:** In Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, and in Worcester's *Ancient History*.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismissal will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$290. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 28, 1883.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.M., PRINCIPAL	Teacher of Latin and Greek.
FRANCIS L. HAYES, A.M.	Teacher of Greek.
OLIN H. TRACY, A.B.	Teacher of Elocution.
EDWARD R. CHADWICK	Teacher of Rhetoric.
ALFRED B. MORRILL	Teacher of Mathematics.
WILLIAM H. HARTSHORN	Teacher of Geography and History.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

GREEK BOOKS.

	Intro. Price.
ALLEN: Medea of Euripides	\$1.00
FLAGG: Hellenic Orations of Demosthenes	1.00
	Anakreontea .35
GOODWIN: Greek Grammar	1.20
	Greek Reader .120
	Greek Moods and Tenses .150
GOODWIN & WHITE: First Four Books of Xenophon's Anabasis	.75
KEEP: Essential Uses of the Moods in Greek and Latin	.28
LEIGHTON: New Greek Lessons	.94
LIDDELL & SCOTT: Greek Lexicon, Unabridged	7.50
	Abridged .150
SEYMOUR: Selected Odes of Pindar	1.40
SIDGWICK: Greek Prose Composition	1.33
TARBELL: Philippics of Demosthenes	1.00
TYLER: Selections from the Greek Lyric Poets	1.00
WHITE: First Lessons in Greek	.94
	Œdipus Tyrannus of Sophocles .112
	Stein's Summary of the Dialect of Herodotus .10
	Schmid's Rhythmic and Metric .250
WHITON: Orations of Lysias	1.00

Copies sent to Teachers for Examination, with a view to Introduction, on receipt of Introduction Price.

GINN, HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS,
BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO.

The Bates Student.

R. M. SYKES & CO., FINE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$25.00.



FINE DRESS SUITS FOR FALL AND WINTER,
From \$8.00 to \$25.00.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 76 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

1860.

1883.

Washington Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.



A Company whose policies are believed to be the most just and liberal to the assured of any now offered to the insuring public.

Special Feature—Non-Forfeitable Dividends.

A Policy in the Washington cannot lapse for non-payment of premium so long as there is any Dividend remaining to its credit.

WM. F. GARCELON, Gen'l Agt., Lewiston, Me.

WILLIAM AIKEN & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST.,

Lewiston, Maine.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggin's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

1870. **J. A. TRACY, 1883.**

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods usually kept in a first-class variety store.

Next to Day & Neale's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

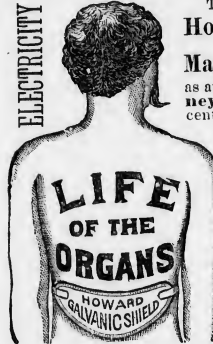
LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

Nerve-Life and Vigor

—RESTORED.—

ELECTRICITY



This cut shows the
Howard Electric
AND
Magnetic Shield

as applied over the Kidneys and Nerve-vital centers. The only ap-

pliance made that hits every part of the body, and the only one needed to POSITIVELY CURE Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, the worst cases of Seminal Weakness, Exhaustion, Impotency, and all Diseases and Weakness of the Urino Genital Organs.

[Patented Feb. 25, 1879.]

YOUNG MEN, from early indiscretion, lack nerve force and fail to attain strength.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN often lack vigor, attributing it to the progress of years.

The **MOTHER, WIFE and MAID**, suffering from Female Weakness, Nervous Debility and other ailments, will find it the only cure.

To one and all we say that the Shield gives a natural aid in a natural way

WITHOUT DRUGGING THE STOMACH.

Warranted One Year, and the best appliance made.

Illustrated Pamphlet, **THREE TYPES OF MEN**, also Pamphlet for Ladies only, sent on receipt of 6c, sealed; unsealed, FREE.

American Galvanic Co.,

OFFICES: 134 Madison St., Chicago.
1103 Chestnut St., Phila.

The Bates Student.



Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the Bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,

597 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Maine Central Railroad

CHANGE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper Station:

- 7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.15 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower Station:

- 6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.
- 8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at Farmington at 1.35 P.M.
- 10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta, Bangor, and Boston.
- 3.05 P.M., for Farmington.
- 5.20 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta.
- 11.20 P.M., (every night) for Brunswick, Bangor, and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

- 1.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 21.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 4.8 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.18 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

PORTLAND, OCT. 15TH.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.

H. G. CUTLER, CUSTOM TAILOR,

—AND DEALER IN—

FINE WOOLENS,

No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

H. A. OSGOOD & CO.,

Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry.

Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,

No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY A. OSGOOD. CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS.

❖ ORGANS ❖

Five Octaves, one 2-5 Sets Reeds, *Eight Stops*, including *Sub-Bass*, *Octave Coupler*, Stool, Look and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



Fancy High Top, as above.

ONLY \$30.

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN.

The Famous Beethoven Organ

27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$90.

Soon to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter. Boxed and shipped without a Moment's Delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon

❖ DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey. ❖

The Bates Student.

F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.

Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, MAINE.

☐ First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

M. E. HARLOW, Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler!
FINE REPAIRING.
Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.
21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

WALKER BROS.,
—DEALERS IN—
Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,
Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.
Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.
28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

C. S. NEWELL,
Dealer in all kinds of
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Large stock to select from.
All goods as recommended.
Please give him a call.
CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STS.,
SIGN OF THE BIG BLACK BOOT.

McINTIRE'S
HAIR DRESSING and SHAVING ROOMS
MAIN ST.,
Between Franklin and Park Sts.
RAZORS HONED AND CONCAVED.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL, Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.
A full line of Fine Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

WAKEFIELD BROS.
LEWISTON, ME.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

SAMUEL BLACK,

—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,

16 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

TEACHERS WANTED

to subscribe for our Public School Journal, only \$1.00 a year. Our

Teachers' Agency

is the largest in the United States, being long established and having an admirably central location for the entire country. Students and teachers desiring new or improved

Situations

the coming summer or fall, whether East, North, West, or South, should at once send for our circular, enclosing stamp for postage. We are constantly receiving calls for teachers at all times of the year. Address

F. E. WILSON & CO.,
357 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.

TO PRESERVE THE HEALTH

Use the Magnetion Appliance Co.'s

MAGNETIC LUNG PROTECTOR

PRICE ONLY \$5.

They are priceless to Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children with Weak Lungs; no case of Pneumonia or Croup is ever known where these garments are worn. They also prevent and cure Heart Difficulties, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Throat Troubles, Diphtheria, Catarrh, and all kindred diseases. Will wear any service for three years. Are worn over the under-clothing.

CATARRH. It is needless to describe the symptoms of this noxious disease that is sapping the life and strength of only too many of the fairest and best of both sexes. Labor, study, and research in America, Europe, and Eastern lands have resulted in the Magnetic Lung Protector, affording cure for Catarrh, a remedy which contains NO DRUGGING OF THE SYSTEM, and with the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the afflicted organs, must restore them to a healthy action. We place our price for this Appliance at less than one-twentieth of the price asked by others for remedies upon which you take all the chances, and we especially invite the patronage of the many persons who have tried drugging their stomachs without effect.

HOW TO OBTAIN This Appliance. Go to your druggist and ask for them. If they have not got them, write to the proprietors, enclosing the price, in letter at our risk, and they will be sent to you at once by mail, postpaid.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials.

THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.,
218 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk), with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our Magnetic Appliances. Positively NO COLD FEET where they are worn, or money refunded.

THE COST OF ADVERTISING.

For any responsible advertiser, making application in good faith, we prepare and furnish a written estimate, showing the cost of any proposed advertising in the leading Newspapers of the United States and Dominion of Canada.

We prepare and exhibit printed proofs of any proposed advertisements.

For the preparing of estimates no charge is made, and the applicant is placed under no obligation to transact his advertising business through us unless it appears to him that by doing so he will best advance his own interests.

A copy of the advertisement, a list of the papers, the space the advertisement is to occupy, and the time it is to appear, should all be given with the application for an estimate of the cost.

When an advertiser does not know what he wants or what he ought to do, he can designate some sum of money within which he wishes to limit his expenditure; this will enable us to prepare for him such a list of papers as will be the best for his purpose, within the limits which he prescribes.

Send 10c. for 100-page pamphlet. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

(Printing House Square,
Opposite Tribune Building.)

10 Spruce St., New York.

EZRA H. WHITE, D.D.S.

Dental Rooms,

No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,
LEWISTON, ME.

T. J. MURPHY,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

HATS, CAPS, & FURS,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

Sign—BIG GOLD HAT.

The Bates Student.

C. Y. CLARK,
Livery, Board, ^{and} Feed Stable.

CARRIAGES FURNISHED FOR FUNERALS AND PRIVATE PARTIES.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Lewiston, - - - - Maine.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting, Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop, Main St.

JOSEPH H. DAY.

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Manufacturers' Supplies,

Iron, Steel, Bolts, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sewer Pipe,
Powder, Carpenters' Tools, Fine Cutlery, Cord-

age, Bird Cages, Clothes Wringers, etc.,

235 Main Street, near Bates Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

Troy Laundry

Under Clark's Drug Store,

Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

All work done in the Best Possi-
ble Manner, and Guaranteed to Give
Satisfaction or No Charge Will be
Made.

E. & M. S. MILLETT,

DEALERS IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

13 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

☐ Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable. ☐

DR. D. B. STROUT,

DENTIST,

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,

OVER GARCELON'S DRUG STORE.

DISEASE CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE!

A Valuable Discovery for supplying Magnetism to the Human System. Electricity and Magnetism utilized as never before for Healing the Sick.

THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.'S

Magnetic Kidney Belt FOR MEN IS

WARRANTED TO CURE Or Money Refund. ed, the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the Back, Hips, Head, or Limbs, Nervous Debility, Lumbago, General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Diseases of the Kidneys, Spinal Diseases, Torpid Liver, Gout, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Indigestion, Hernia or Rupture, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Dumb Ague, etc.

When any debility of the GENERATIVE ORGANS occurs, Lost Vitality, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Wasting Weakness, and all those Diseases of a personal nature, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism, permeating through the parts, must restore them to a healthy action. There is no mistake about this Appliance.

TO THE LADIES. If you are afflicted with the Spine, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed, and Irregular Menstruation, Barrenness, and Change of Life, this is the Best Appliance and Curative Agent known. For all forms of Female Difficulties it is unsurpassed by anything before invented, both as a curative agent and as a source of power and vitalization.

Price of either Belt, with Magnetic Insoles, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering send measure of waist and size of shoe. Remittance can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

The Magnetion Garments are adapted to all ages, are worn over the under-clothing (not next to the body like the many Galvanic and Electric Humbugs advertised so extensively), and should be taken off at night. They hold their POWER FOREVER, and are worn at all seasons of the year.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment WITHOUT MEDICINE," with thousands of testimonials.

THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.
218 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk), with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our other Magnetic Appliances. Positively NO COLD FEET where they are worn, or money refunded.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. & you'll get by mail a **GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS** that will bring you in **MORE MONEY**, in One Month, than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Need no capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St., N. York.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY & MILLER,

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 College Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

FOR BOSTON

VIA

STEAMERS

FROM

PORTLAND.

FARE, \$2.00

Lewiston to Boston

(Limited Tickets.)

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock P.M., and India Wharf, Boston, at 7 o'clock P.M., (Sundays excepted).

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through tickets for sale at all principal stations on the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railways.

Tickets to New York, via the various Sound and Rail lines for sale.

Freights taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't., Portland.

Call at F. L. HOYT'S

For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which he sells as low as any in town who keep First-Class Goods. Call and see and convince yourself of the fact.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

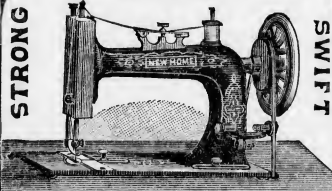
All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

—THE—
LIGHT RUNNING

NEW HOME

SIMPLE

STRONG  **SWIFT**

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. — ... —
— ... — ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA. — ... —

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type, and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR!

LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!

LARGE DIVIDENDS!

ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address, 25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

Go to Perkins' Cigar Store for all kinds of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Cigarettes.

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

STRONG

SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING
MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ———
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA. ———

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type, and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR! LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!
LARGE DIVIDENDS! ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.
Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.
Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address, 25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

CLOTHING!!

→ CLOTHING ←

In Lewiston, is to be found at

BICKNELL & NEAL'S, 86 Lisbon Street, corner Ash.

Also one of the Largest and Best Stocks of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We manufacture large quantities of our own goods, thus enabling us to offer a First-Class Article for Less Money than any other firm in the city. And we guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits. ~~45~~ Graduating Suits a specialty.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

W. W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

ALBUMS, AND

ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,

On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.

Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers and Magazines, Albums, &c. Old Books Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Second-Hand School and College Text-Books a Specialty.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE

59 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,

UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 9.

—♦♦—
✦ THE ✦

Bates Chronicle

Αε: Αναβάδην.

✧ NOVEMBER, 1883. ✧

—♦♦—
Published by the Class of '84,

✧ BATES COLLEGE. ✧

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY.

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

FINE AND MEDIUM

READY-MADE CLOTHING

A SPECIALTY.

Being one of the oldest as well as one of the largest Wholesale and Retail Clothing Manufacturers in Boston, and having had years of experience in catering to the wants of YOUNG MEN especially, we congratulate ourselves that we have filled a needed want in locating a Branch Store in Lewiston. We know we can

SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT.

By buying your Goods of us, because being producers we are able to sell at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, thus saving to you the middlemen's profits. We shall be pleased to have you favor us with a call when needing anything in our line.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY,

203 Lisbon St., opp. the P.O., Lewiston.

W. C. WARE, Manager.

THE

BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

NOVEMBER, 1883.

No. 9.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

SENIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS, } *Exchanges,*
 } *Personals.*

E. R. CHADWICK, } *Literary,*
 } *Alumni.*

Miss E. L. KNOWLES, } *Locals,*
 } *Correspondence.*

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Managers.
J. W. CHADWICK, . . .

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies 10 cent.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regularly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respectfully solicited. Any information regarding the Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the Editors of the BATES STUDENT, business letters to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 9.—NOVEMBER, 1883.

EDITORIAL	197
LITERARY:	
A Memory (poem).....	202
Sisterhood of Nations	202
All Halloween (poem).....	204
The Ballad in English Poetry.....	204
Falling Leaves (poem).....	208
COMMUNICATION.....	208
LOCALS	210
CITY NOTES.....	215
PERSONALS.....	217
EXCHANGES.....	219
COLLEGE PRESS OPINIONS.....	220
COLLEGE WORLD.....	222
CLIPPINGS.....	223
AMONG THE POETS	224

EDITORIAL.

WILL each subscriber who reads this editorial please remember that his subscription is due, if it is not already paid? It is not pleasant for us to make these appeals through the columns of the STUDENT, nor is it agreeable to our readers, but we are obliged to do it because our subscribers do not pay. The expense of publishing the STUDENT has to be met from month to month, and if subscriptions are not paid until the close of the year, and even later in many instances, it embarrasses us very much financially. Will all our friends please bear this in mind?

The number of men graduated from the colleges of the country is increasing from year to year. This fact may have a tendency to discourage some as to the expediency of acquiring a liberal education. Young men sometimes say that they would go through college if they were sure of a position after graduation. They often decide that the competition with the educated class is too great for them to enter the ranks. This is a wrong conclusion. We do not claim that it is best for all to spend four years in college. Those who can not master the arithmetic in the com-

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY.

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

FINE AND MEDIUM

READY-MADE CLOTHING

A SPECIALTY.

Being one of the oldest as well as one of the largest Wholesale and Retail Clothing Manufacturers in Boston, and having had years of experience in catering to the wants of YOUNG MEN especially, we congratulate ourselves that we have filled a needed want in locating a Branch Store in Lewiston. We know we can

SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT.

By buying your Goods of us, because being producers we are able to sell at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, thus saving to you the middlemen's profits. We shall be pleased to have you favor us with a call when needing anything in our line.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY,

203 Lisbon St., opp. the P.O., Lewiston.

W. C. WARE, Manager.

THE

BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

NOVEMBER, 1883.

No. 9.

Bates Student.

A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

SENIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS, { *Exchanges,*
 { *Personals.*

E. R. CHADWICK, { *Literary,*
 { *Alumni.*

Miss E. L. KNOWLES, { *Locals,*
 { *Correspondence.*

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Managers.
J. W. CHADWICK, . . .

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.

Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regu-
larly will please notify the Business Manager.

Contributions and correspondence are respect-
fully solicited. Any information regarding the
Alumni will be gladly received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the
‘Editors of the BATES STUDENT,’ business letters
to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.

[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston
Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 9.—NOVEMBER, 1883.

EDITORIAL	197
LITERARY:	
A Memory (poem).....	202
Sisterhood of Nations	202
All Halloween (poem).....	204
The Ballad in English Poetry	204
Falling Leaves (poem).....	208
COMMUNICATION.....	208
LOCALS	210
CITY NOTES	215
PERSONALS	217
EXCHANGES	219
COLLEGE PRESS OPINIONS	220
COLLEGE WORLD	222
CLIPPINGS.....	223
AMONG THE POETS	224

EDITORIAL.

WILL each subscriber who reads this editorial please remember that his subscription is due, if it is not already paid? It is not pleasant for us to make these appeals through the columns of the STUDENT, nor is it agreeable to our readers, but we are obliged to do it because our subscribers do not pay. The expense of publishing the STUDENT has to be met from month to month, and if subscriptions are not paid until the close of the year, and even later in many instances, it embarrasses us very much financially. Will all our friends please bear this in mind?

The number of men graduated from the colleges of the country is increasing from year to year. This fact may have a tendency to discourage some as to the expediency of acquiring a liberal education. Young men sometimes say that they would go through college if they were sure of a position after graduation. They often decide that the competition with the educated class is too great for them to enter the ranks. This is a wrong conclusion. We do not claim that it is best for all to spend four years in college. Those who can not master the arithmetic in the com-

mon school, had better content themselves with the mere definitions of the parabola and ellipse. But instead of having the fear of competition keep a good scholar from pursuing a course of study, it should bring him to the opposite conclusion. It has been said: "There is room enough up higher." If we commence at the foot of the ladder and ascend we shall at every step meet with less competition. It is not educated but uneducated labor that conflicts with capital. It is uneducated labor that is obliged to yield. This is illustrated by the manner in which the recent strike of telegraphers ended. Training in a certain department, which can be obtained in a few weeks, can not withstand the power of capital. The great corporations of the land are not antagonistic to the educated class. The capitalists on the other hand endow our colleges. They do not oppose the high salaries of professional men. They appreciate an enlightened society, and are willing that professional educators should be rewarded. It is absurd to suppose that an energetic young man can not apply his education in this land of which the yearly increase of population is counted by millions.

The season of the year is at hand which is accustomed to find the students of Bates occupied in the school-rooms in different parts of the State. There are but few towns near the coast, from Kittery Point to Quoddy Head, which have not had Bates students as teachers. The long winter vacation of this college gives the boys a fine opportunity for

teaching one term a year, without materially affecting their college work. For those who are dependent upon their own resources it is a great advantage to be able to teach during the winter; and for all it may be a profitable way of spending a few weeks. As teaching is literary work, it does not tend to draw the mind from college duties. This can not be said of some other employments. Few students decide to give up their course while they are teaching a term of school in the winter; but many, while engaged in such work as canvassing, lose their interest in college and finally drop from their class.

The Sophomores and Freshmen may well be pleased with the success of their debates and declamations this fall. The exercises by both classes did honor to the participants, and were a credit to the college, and certainly must have been a source of satisfaction to the professor through whose liberality the prizes are offered. We are confident that the standard of excellence in the department of rhetorical at Bates will compare favorably with that at many of our more famous institutions. Any student who is disposed to perfect himself in writing and public speaking has a good opportunity for doing so, certainly better than in many of the colleges where they have scarcely any public exercises. Of course one disposed to shirk can do it in this as in any other department, but with such students the most liberal advantages count for nothing. It is only those who are willing to work that reap the benefit. There is a decided tendency, we have all felt

it, to neglect this kind of work, and it certainly is the hardest of drudgery if one's heart is not in the labor. But there is no department of college work that makes a more satisfactory return to the faithful student; and so we would suggest to those who are to remain here for several years that they do not neglect it, but improve every opportunity in the way of public speaking.

Several classes, as they were about to take charge of the *STUDENT*, have agitated the question of changing its form. The present board of editors thought seriously on the subject, but came to the conclusion that such a change was not for the best. There were several reasons which influenced us, and which we think are worthy of notice by other classes. For a college publication which is largely made up of literary matter, it must be conceded that the best form is that of a magazine. The *BATES STUDENT* has always filled the above condition. All must admit that the present form is the best for binding.

Many of the alumni like to preserve the *BATES STUDENT* on the shelves of their libraries. To the college library it yearly adds more value than any other one volume which could be placed upon its shelves. President Cheney has said: "Its book form will warrant it a place in many a library, and the consecutive volumes will be of priceless value to the future historian of the college." Ten consecutive volumes are now in the library, and if we should visit the college in ten years from this date we hope to find this number doubled. If it is found necessary

to have a college paper, in the folio form, published twice a month, and devoted largely to news, such a paper could be started, while the *BATES STUDENT* continued to make its monthly appearance as a college literary magazine. The new paper could be published by the students of the college, while the present magazine could be controlled, as now, by one of the upper classes. Many colleges are represented by two papers, while several others have double this number of publications. As Bates College is located in a growing city, where contracts for advertising can be obtained, it could, in a few years, support two publications. We do not argue against having a lively college paper published twice a month, in the folio form, but we desire to have the *BATES STUDENT* continue, as it was commenced, a literary magazine.

Our attention has recently been called to the wonderful success that the Young Men's Christian Association is having in its work among college students. It was but a few years ago that the organization had no existence in college. Probably every college had some local association which labored as best it was able to advance Christian culture among the students, but there was no attempt at organized, systematic work throughout the college world. Now 170 colleges, more than half of the whole number in the country, have adopted the regular Y. M. C. A. constitution, and become a part of that vast organization.

The college department is now recognized as a regular branch of the larger

body. Nearly 10,000 students are connected with it, while hundreds of conventions were reported last year. One general secretary, Mr. L. D. Wishard, devotes his time exclusively to college work. Through his efforts, the colleges of this State were brought into the organization a little more than a year ago. The result has been a marked improvement in the character of the work done. The conventions, which are a prominent feature of the system, afford an excellent opportunity for meeting students from the different colleges.

No one who had the privilege of attending the State Convention at Augusta, which we report in another column, could fail to be impressed with the good results to be derived from such gatherings. Our delegates came home filled with zeal in the good work. We wish that more of the students could have been there.

The STUDENT does not intend to enter into a discussion of the advantages or disadvantages of co-education as compared with the separate education of the two sexes. As the first New England college to open its doors to ladies, it is probably the settled policy of Bates to remain a co-educational institution, and we are satisfied for it to be so. But in many of our colleges the matter is far from being settled, and judging from our exchanges, the discussion is being carried on with considerable interest at a few of them.

At first thought the question would seem to be very simple. We presume that no one would wish to deny to

ladies the privilege of a higher education, or would care to assert that they had not the ability necessary for pursuing a collegiate course of study. The only question would seem to be, is it desirable to educate the two sexes together? There are arguments to be advanced to show that it is and that it is not. The plan has its advantages and disadvantages. The decision must be in favor of that side upon which the weight of argument seems to fall.

But some of the colleges do not seem to be willing to let the question stand or fall upon its own merits. Questions of policy are carefully weighed, and in too many cases, prejudice comes in for its share of attention. Prejudice and policy may both be strong influences, but they are not fair grounds upon which to decide a great question. They are not worthy the attention of men who are expected to be above such influences and to be more liberally minded. It is true that the highly educated class are the most conservative in meeting questions that involve any radical change in our educational system, and this is probably the reason why those colleges which are older and centers of greater culture, are behind the others in adopting co-education.

The colleges of the West, all of which are young compared with many of the Eastern colleges, had not to contend with the conservatism, based upon prejudice and the settled policy of years, but could meet and decide the question free from these incumbrances. It is a significant fact that they have all decided in favor of co-education.

The Mormon question seems to be as far from solution as ever, and grows even more complicated, if that be possible. A little paper that has recently come to us from Salt Lake City, called the *Barnest Worker*, whose object is, as it says, to "aid in the redemption of Utah," speaks thus from the very heart of Mormondom: "The contest between truth and error in this territory is an earnest one, and is becoming more and more so each year. Thus far the government has failed at every point in putting down the monster evil or in checking its growth, and the solution of the Mormon problem seems beyond the ability of the wisest statesmen. The last movement in this respect—the Edmund's bill—is now generally conceded as having strengthened the power of the priesthood instead of weakening it, and the only hope seems to be the influence of the school and the church."

The government certainly does seem to be unequal to the task, or at least unwilling to take it up in earnest, and so perhaps we must look for the final solution of the question to the influence of the school and the church. If this is to be so, ground for encouragement may be found in earnest efforts that are being put forth in the line of missionary and educational work among the people of that and the neighboring territories. Several evangelical denominations are laboring in the very heart of the Mormon territory, and now that they have secured a foothold there, they are sending earnest appeals to the East for aid. The power against which they are contending

is defiant. "Utah Mormonism openly declares that God is on its side and it will, it must conquer, and every influence of a united and powerful priesthood, backed by all the money that is necessary, is used to carry out this purpose." That Mormonism must be finally overthrown, there can be no doubt, but when the struggle will end no one can tell. Its power can not be broken in an hour or a day, but the victory is only a question of time.

A department which seems likely to become elective, in many colleges, to a limited number of students is journalism. When the editors of a college paper are relieved of a portion of their regular work in rhetoricals, then the editorial work must be considered elective to a few of the best writers in college. They, of course, have the offer of editorships; and if the editorial work is substituted for some of the regular rhetorical work in the course, then journalism becomes to them an elective branch. The editors of the *Bowdoin Orient*, *Niagara Index*, and *BATES STUDENT* are now relieved from a portion of their rhetorical work. The subject has also been agitated by several other college papers, as the *Colby Echo* and *Dickinsonian*. A number of our exchanges have said that the editors of the *BATES STUDENT* were the first to have their editorial duties considered in connection with their rhetorical work. While we are not now prepared to claim the credit of starting the movement, yet we will say that we know of no editorial board which had secured the concession, previous to our

announcement last January. However, we fully indorse the measure. Journalism may now be regarded as a profession. An excellent opportunity to commence its study is offered by the college papers of the country. Could a person expect to make progress in medicine or law while he is doing all the work of a regular college course? The same reasoning will apply to journalism. No man can expect to improve as a journalist if he is doing all the work in another direction, which the concentrated energy of a classmate, his equal, is able to accomplish. Thus far we have only spoken of the concession demanded in the interest of the editors. For the success of a college paper, the same demand is made. Success in everything is dependent upon hard work; and time is required that this may be performed.

LITERARY.

A MEMORY.

By C. W. M., '77.

Do you remember those summer days
That we spent on an isle in the sea;
Those days of whose full happiness
Naught remains but a memory?
Oh! it seemed like some enchanted isle,
Afar from the great world's strife:
And to watch the waves and the flitting
sails,
Seemed peace enough for life.

Do you remember the southern shore,
Where we whiled away many an hour;
And the pathway cut in the solid rock,
The mark of some wondrous power?
Oh! sweet was the song of the ceaseless
waves
As they lapped the rocks alway;
But after a storm, with an angry roar,
They dashed on the rocks in spray.

Do you remember those moonlight sails,
And the glistening waves of the sea;
And the glimmering light in the light-
house tower,
So far from you and me?
Oh! the moon-lit ripples soft music made,
And the boat, with its sail agleam,
Seemed to float away to an unknown
world,
On the path of the moon's bright beam.

Do you remember the friends we met
In that summer long gone by;
And the happy hours together spent,
So free from care or sigh?
Oh! the friends of those pleasant sum-
mer days
Perchance we'll meet no more,
Until we have crossed the sea of time,
And stand on eternity's shore.

SISTERHOOD OF NATIONS.

By C. S. F., '84.

GREATER enmity between nations cannot be conceived than that which existed between Rome and her valiant rival across the Mediterranean. But a Carthaginian, brought from his native land as a slave, was applauded in saying to a Roman audience: "I am a man, and I regard nothing that concerns man as foreign to me." The enthusiasm awakened by this utterance of Terence shows that even between individuals of hostile nations there is a natural friendship that war can not erase. Still the writings of the great philosophers did not contain this doctrine, and the world required that it should be impressed upon humanity. A century and a half passed and the star of Bethlehem announced the coming of a Great Teacher. From Nazareth there came forth a light which it seemed would dispel darkness from the whole earth. But its rays were soon

obscured by the clouds of Northern barbarism. The world slumbered a thousand years, until the great reformer of the sixteenth century announced a new dawn of civilization. Since Luther's time the doctrine that nations should be regarded as individuals of a common family has been gaining ground.

The empires of Alexander, Caesar, and Napoleon were great because of their victorious armies. Nations may now be great because of what they have done for humanity; and through the medium of a dignified arbitration the sphere of their influence may be enlarged. England peacefully settled the Alabama claims, and America paid the fishery award.

Within the last ten years there have occurred fourteen cases of arbitration. Sixteen nations are united in a postal confederation. Freedom for the American slave and Russian serf indicates the onward march of civilization. Christianity and science are in league with individual rights and the brotherhood of man. The growth of the church has been greater during the present century than in the first eighteen of our era. Modern developments in science have brought distant nations in contact. But yesterday locomotion and communication were in their infancy. The ancient consuls of Rome witnessed them in essentially the same degree of perfection as did Washington and Napoleon. Science has advanced her lines until they have encircled the globe, and annihilated the space that once made lands distant. Is the work of these civilizers accomplished? It

is improbable that religion having attained its present influence will decline. It is improbable that the modes of illumination, locomotion, or communication can be carried from a primitive state to perfection in the space of three-fourths of a century. Under the influence of generous emulation, the highways of progress upon which nations are marching, are converging to a common center. That they are becoming similar in government is an axiomatic truth. The nature of this government will not be despotic, for the order of development in European civilization has tended constantly toward representative government. Even in Japan, the power is passing into the hands of the people and the Emperor has promised them a representative assembly, which, in 1890, may commence to legislate. That they will be fitted for this responsibility is shown by the fact that the proportion of the Japanese youth found in the public schools is seventy per cent. Canada and Australia govern themselves; and India will assert her rights as the masses become enlightened.

The two most influential nations are Great Britain and the United States, and they are approaching each other in government. The former is becoming more representative, the latter is reforming her civil service. The sympathy expressed by the English during the suffering of our late Chief Magistrate, and the saluting of the British flag at Yorktown, show their mutual friendship. A community of nations must be based on human brotherhood; and respecting the *ancient* idea of mon-

archs, Æschylus was right when he said, "Kings suffer one evil,—they do not know how to confide in friends." Friendship is the mystic thread that runs through nature and unifies the race. In the comity of nations the golden rule seems destined to find its highest application. Every year brings them into closer relationship. "The plan of the gods is advancing," was a declaration of Homer, that has never been disproved. And with the not distant adoption of international copy-right and patent-right laws, and with an international Congress will be realized the poet's vision of "the parliament of man the federation of the world."

ALL HALLOWEEN.

BY KATE GOLDSMITH.

A night there is when all the witches roam,
And ghostly visitants this earth infest,
When each fair maiden, at the twilight's gloam,
Should supplicate good angels for her guest.

'Tis on this night that love-charms take effect,
Albeit all vainly through the year they've tried,
When true love wakes, and ill-starred love is checked,
And no prayer, made at midnight, is denied.

But they who sweetly sleep, and dream away,
The darksome hours in peaceful slumber laid,
Have still the greatest blessing in their day,
And at the morn shall find themselves repaid.

In life, we shall find many men that are great, and some men that are good, but very few men that are both great and good.—*Selected.*

THE BALLAD IN ENGLISH POETRY.

By E. R. C., '84.

THE old English ballads can never lose their charm to the English speaking race. As distance lends enchantment to the view so their very antiquity gives them an added grace. It has woven about them a sort of fascination which closer familiarity might have tended to dispel. But be that as it may, they were popular hundreds of years ago, and time with its changes seems only to have given them a flavor of the "auld lang syne." They are not to be read for criticism. To the critic's eye many of them are rude and uncultivated, but in their very freshness and simplicity lies much of their charm.

The old ballads were usually set to popular music, and either recited or sung by wandering minstrels. Many of them were ballad accompaniments for rural dance tunes, which were echoes from the "music of that idyllic world of dance and song" from the pleasant England in which,—

"When Tom came home from labor,
And Cis from milking rose,
Merrily went the labor,
And merrily went their toes."

The early home of the English ballad was in the Border land of Scotland and England, so it partakes of the characteristics of both the Scotch and English. Although the ballads all properly belong to one language, yet those of the two countries exhibit marked differences.

The best ballads that have come down to us are those from the Scottish Lowlands. They have a picturesque

ness and simplicity rarely found in those on the English side of the border. Many of the strictly English ballads lack spirit and are decidedly flat. This may be accounted for by the fact that the vast majority of the ballads of Scotland have been preserved as they were handed down from tradition, and still retain the rich coloring of the more imaginative Scotch character; while in England, as soon as the art of printing was firmly established, the traditional songs, struck off in cheap form, were scattered broadcast over the land, and in passing through the hands of ignorant printers and editors lost much of their original spirit and beauty. In some cases there are both Scotch and English ballads on the same subjects which well illustrate their differences. "About the authors of the ballads and their historical dates we know nothing. The English ballads and those of the Lowland Scotch deal with topics common to the peasant singers of Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, and the Slavonic countries. They bear the mark of great antiquity. We cannot say when they originated, or where, or how; we only know that in one shape or other the themes for romantic ballads are very ancient."

The difficulty of understanding the old English detracts from the pleasure of reading many of the more ancient of the ballads, and yet one ought to read them from the original in order to get at their real beauty. No modern version can do them justice. Their simplicity and freedom in the use of

language is taken away, and with it half their charm.

The poems themselves will give a better knowledge of their character and quality than can any description of them.

The ballad of "Chevy Chase" is one of the most famous in the language and was once a great favorite with the common people of England. Ben Jonson said he would rather have been the author of it than of all his works. It is written in the English of a period a little later than the time of Chaucer. Here is a modernized passage describing the death of Douglas, which Addison regarded as very fine:

"With that there came an arrow keene
Out of an English bow,
Which struck Erle Douglas on the breast
A deepe and deadlie blow;

"Who never said more words than these,
'Fight on my merry men all;
For why, my life is at an end,
Lord Percy sees my fall!'"

In the Scotch version this event is prepared for by a singularly impressive and romantic dream which visited Douglas but a short time before:

"But I hae dreamed a dreary dream
Beyond the Isle of Skye,
I saw a dead man win a fight,
But I thought that man was I."

Notice this from a very curious ballad called "The Nut-Brown Mayd." The sentiment is familiar enough but it is quaintly expressed:

"Be it ryght or wrong, 'tis men among
On women to complayne;
Affyrmyng this, how that it is
A labour spent in vayne,
To love them wele; for never a dele
They love a man agayne:

For late a man do what he can,
 Theyr favour to attayne,
 Yet, yf a newe do them persue,
 Theyr first true lover than
 Laboureth for nought; for from her thought
 He is a banyshed man."

In many of the old ballads there is not wanting a deep and passionate feeling. Nothing can be more touching than this beautiful lament of a lady who had been unjustly banished by her husband in the ballad, "Waly, Waly, Love be Bonny":

"O waly, waly, up the bank,
 O waly, waly, down the brae,
 And waly, waly, yon burn-side
 Where I and my love wer wont to gae;
 I leant my back unto an aik,
 I thought it was a trustie tree;
 But first it bow'd, and syne it brak,
 Sae my true love did lichtie me.

"O waly, waly, gin love be bonnie
 A little time while it is new;
 But when its auld it waxeth cauld,
 And fadeth awa' like the morning dew.
 O wherfore should I busk my heid?
 Or wherfore should I kame my hair?
 For my true love has me forsook,
 And says he'll never loe me mair.

"Mart'inas wind, when wilt thou blaw,
 And shake the green leaves aff the tree?
 O gentle death, whan wilt thou cum?
 For of my life I am wearie.
 'Tis not the frost, that freezes fell,
 Nor blowing snaws' inclemencie;
 'Tis not sic cauld that makes me cry,
 But my love's heart grown cauld to me.

"But had I wist, before I kisst,
 That love had been sae ill to win;
 I had lockt my heart in a case of gowd,
 And pinned it wi' a siller pin.
 And, oh! if my young babe were born,
 And set upon the nurse's knee,
 And I mysel' were dead and gane,
 And the green grass growing over me!"

Here is a specimen of the popular treatment of the supernatural, taken

from "Clerk Saunders." The subject is a common theme for ballads in other languages. The ghost of her departed lover had visited Margaret, and after being kindly received by her was about to depart:

"I thank ye, Marg'ret; I thank ye, Marg'ret;
 And aye I thank ye heartilie;
 Gin ever the dead come for the quick,
 Be sure, Marg'ret, I'll come for thee."

Unwilling to remain alone any longer, but preferring to take up her abode with him in the silent churchyard, she cried:

"Is there ony room at your head, Saunders?
 Is there ony room at your feet?
 Or ony room at your side, Saunders,
 Where fain, fain, I wad sleep?"

"There's nae room at my head, Marg'ret,
 There's nae room at my feet;
 My bed it is full lowly now;
 Among the hungry worms I sleep.

"Cauld mauld is my covering now,
 But and my winding-sheet;
 The dew it fall nae sooner down,
 Than my resting place to weet.

"But plait a wand of bonnie birk,
 And lay it on my breast;
 And shed a tear upon my grave,
 And wish my soul gude rest."

"O stay, my only true love, stay';
 The constant Marg'ret cried.
 Wan grew her cheeks, she closed her een,
 Stretched her saft limbs and died."

Here is a warning to all unfaithful lovers. It is from the ballad of "Colin and Lucy," which Gray called "the prettiest" ballad in the world. Lucy had been forsaken by her lover, Colin, who was about to take to himself a richer bride.

"Three times, all in the dead of night,
 A bell was heard to ring;
 And at her window, shrieking thrice,
 The raven flap'd his wing.

"Too well the love-lorn maiden knew
That solemn, boding sound ;
And thus, in dying words, bespoke
The virgins weeping round.

"I hear a voice you cannot hear,
Which says I must not stay ;
I see a hand you cannot see
Which beckons me away.

"Then, bear my corse, ye comrades, bear,
The bridegroom blithe to meet ;
He in his wedding-trim so gay,
I in my winding-sheet."

"She spoke, she died ; her corse was
borne,
The bridegroom blithe to meet ;
He in his wedding-trim so gay,
She in her winding-sheet.

"Confusion, shame, remorse, despair,
At once his bosom swell ;
The damps of death bedew'd his brow,
He shook, he groaned, he fell."

Something quite similar to this is found in the ballads of nearly every language. Many such traditions have been handed down from one nation to another, and so woven into the current literature of all.

Even a brief sketch of the English ballad should contain some notice of the more modern ballad writers. Following the Elizabethan period, ballad writing seems to have declined. Of those of the seventeenth century perhaps the best one that has come down to us is Suckling's "Ballad of a Marriage." But in the eighteenth century the ballad was popular, and toward the close of the century there was a decided revival in this class of poetry. Goldsmith's "Edwin and Angelina" is a good example of the sentimental or pathetic in the modern ballad. Like Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner," it is sometimes weird and

supernatural. While in Cowper's "John Gilpin" we have a fine example of the humorous.

In 1798 Wordsworth published a volume of "Lyrical Ballads," which contained many of his own productions, some of them of a high order. Four years later Scott published a collection of ballads called the "Border Minstrelsy," the fruit of many years of labor. Burns, Campbell, and many other eminent poets have written ballads of more or less excellence. Most of them are familiar to the general reader, so we need not give examples from them. We can not refrain, however, from giving this one of Bishop Percy's, the charming ballad, "O Nancy." Burns considered it the most beautiful ballad in the English language. The tune to which it was sung is said to have been very fine, and this, together with the beauty of the ballad itself, made the song very popular.

"O Nancy ! wilt thou go with me,
Nor sigh to leave the flaunting town ;
Can silent glens have charms for thee,
The lowly cot and russet gown ?
No longer dress'd in silken sheen,
No longer decked with jewels rare,
Say, canst thou quit each courtly scene,
Where thou wert fairest of the fair ?

"O Nancy ! when thou'rt far away,
Wilt thou not cast a look behind ?
Say, canst thou face the parching ray,
Nor shrink before the wintry wind ?
O can that soft and gentle mein
Extremes of hardship learn to bear,
Nor sad regret each courtly scene,
Where thou wert fairest of the fair.

"O Nancy ! canst thou love so true,
Through perils keen with me to go ?
Or when thy swain mishap shall rue,
To share with him the pangs of woe ?
Say, should disease or pain befall,
Wilt thou assume the nurse's care,

Nor wistful those gay scenes recall,
Where thou wert fairest of the fair?

"And when at last thy love shall die,
Wilt thou receive his parting breath?
Wilt thou repress each struggling sigh,
And cheer with smiles the bed of death?
And wilt thou o'er his breathless clay
Strew flowers, and drop the tender tear,
Nor then regret those scenes so gay,
Where thou wert fairest of the fair?"

A man who has been brought up among books, and is able to talk of nothing else is a very indifferent companion, and what we call a pedant. But we should enlarge the title, and give it to every one that does not know how to think out of his profession and particular way of life.—*Addison*.

FALLING LEAVES.

By N., '77.

Yet once again the story old,
At every Autumn's coming told,
Is writ in lines of red and gold,
By falling leaves.

They speak to us of pleasures past,
Of hopes that were too bright to last,
While flutter in the angry blast,
These falling leaves.

They tell us of life's fleeting day,
How soon all earthly things decay,
And that we, too, must pass away,
Like falling leaves.

But turn the page and read again,
"From seeming loss comes truest gain,
And nothing lives or dies in vain,
E'en falling leaves."

As surely as the buds of spring,
When nature wakes and robins sing,
A fresher lustre life shall bring,
From fallen leaves.

So surely, somewhere, is a clime,
Where spring is ever in its prime,
Where there shall be no autumn-time,
No falling leaves.

COMMUNICATION.

NEW YORK, NOV. 7, 1883.

To the Editors of the Student :

Now that the harvest of the sea-shore and country hotel proprietors is ended, and the doors and windows of their respective establishments are boarded up for the winter, New York has once more put on her fashionable attire and opened the ball of another season's pleasure. I have been much interested in watching the gradual change which has taken place in the life and general appearance of the city during the past two months. In July and August there were whole blocks of brown stone residences, in the fashionable quarter, whose great oak doors were barred, whose curtains were drawn, and whose richly furnished apartments were deserted. When the cool September days came, coaches, loaded with brown-cheeked passengers, drove along the quiet streets, doors opened as if by magic, and heavy curtains and portieres were pushed aside. The popular drives in Central Park were once more filled with splendid equipages, whose prancing horses seemed glad enough to get back to the city again after their two months' stay in the country. The churches were opened and saints and sinners were given an opportunity to hear the gospel preached unto them. The theatres unlocked their doors and threw open to the public newly decorated auditoriums, resplendent in paint and gilding. All the dead walls and billboards blossomed with the bright promises of ambitious managers. The season is now fairly inaugurated,

and belles and beaux are looking forward to what promises to be one of the gayest and most notable winters New York has even seen.

THE NEWSPAPER WAR.

Probably every reader of the *STUDENT* has heard more or less about the newspaper war which has been going on in this city for more than two months, but there are few, perhaps, who are acquainted with the inside facts concerning it. When Mr. Jones of the *Times* reduced the price of his paper from four to two cents he did what everybody, who knew anything about journalism in New York, conceded to be a very unwise and uncalled for act. By its enemies this movement was regarded as an effort, on the part of the management, to bolster a failing circulation; by its friends, an attempt to lift the paper into popularity. Whatever may have been the real motive in the cutting down the price of the *Times* one-half, the result cannot be regarded by Mr. Jones with a very great degree of satisfaction. While the *Times* has increased its circulation nearly one-third, and its advertising patronage has nearly doubled, the tone of the paper has been perceptibly lessened, and its "exclusiveness" lost.

In the words of one of its critics, "It's no use for a four-cent paper to undertake to cater to two-cent readers and retain its prestige." The reporters on the *Times* complain of the manner in which their weekly bills are cut by the city editor. Men who formerly made \$35 now find it difficult to make \$25 a week. The *Tribune* in reducing its price from four to three cents, and

at the same time allowing its news-dealers its usual rate of profit, one cent per copy, has succeeded in gaining the vantage ground in the newspaper fight. Its circulation has increased nearly 10,000 copies, its advertising patronage has, in the words of the business manager, had a "wonderful boom," and its influence in the field of politics was never stronger than today. It aims to be to New York what the *Times* is to London,—the representative newspaper. It is now the only daily newspaper sold in New York at three cents. It is fair to state that the reduction in price has not seriously affected the pockets of the editors and reporters. The *Herald* has lost in circulation since it adopted the two cent basis. The newsmen throughout the city took up arms against the reduction, for, under the new prices, they were allowed only one-third of a cent profit per copy. They argued that since the *Herald* was the richest paper in the city it could well afford to give them as good terms as were granted by other offices, instead of the least. Mass meetings were held, torches were lighted, and long processions passed through the streets, all in denunciation of Mr. Bennett's paper. The *Herald's* attempt to defeat the newsmen by establishing stands of its own has proved a comparative failure. The Board of Aldermen rescinded its order, giving Mr. Bennett permission to erect stands in the streets and condemned his effort to crush out a class of men who were trying to make an honest living. In order to cover the deficiency resulting

from its reduction in price, the *Herald* has increased the prices for its advertisements to six cents a word.

AMUSEMENTS.

With twenty-three theatres, two Italian opera companies, and the American Institute Fair at our disposal, we have no reason to complain of a dearth of amusements. The chief events in the dramatic world during the past month have been the opening of the Metropolitan Opera House by Mr. Henry E. Abbey's Italian Opera Company, and the appearance of Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry at the Star Theatre. My first glimpse at the new opera house was on the evening of Friday, Oct. 26th, upon the occasion of the first presentation of Verdi's "Il Trovatore." I will confess that I was disappointed, not in the general arrangement of the great auditorium, but in its coloring which is positively inartistic and executed in poor taste. Take City Hall, paint it a light straw yellow,—walls, ceiling, galleries, proscenium, and all, without even a tint of any other color, and you would have some idea, as far as coloring is concerned, of the general appearance of the new opera house. So much has been said by the critics in condemnation of this feature of the house that the stockholders have concluded to redecorate the interior as soon as the opera season is over. There are three tiers of boxes rising one above the other. When these are filled with ladies and gentlemen in full evening dress, the auditorium presents a brilliant appearance. Bright faces look forth from the rich hanging

of the boxes, diamonds flash from snowy-white throats, and the air is heavy with the perfume of flowers. The operas thus far presented by Mr. Abbey have been well mounted and excellently sung. With such artists as Nilsson, Sembrich, Trebelli, Valeria, Scalchi, Campanini, and Stagno, he is certainly giving Col. Mapleson a difficult task to surpass the attractions of the Metropolitan Opera House, even when assisted by Patti and Gerster.

Among the Bates graduates now in New York are O. C. Tarbox, E. Remick, and L. M. Thompson, formerly of the class of '82. W. V. Twaddle, Bates '82, who is at the Yale Law School, was in town last week.

F. L. B., '82.

LOCALS.

"'Rah for vacation!"

Was Chaucer a dude? He says, "But on a day his *felaw* gan him preye."

We hope no one got *left* on examinations.

Have you paid your subscription to the *STUDENT*?

Whose is it, and who shall possess it,—the stray "hoss"?

Notice the new ads in this number of the *STUDENT*.

We are glad that the singing at chapel exercises has been revived. Let us have more of it next term.

Chemistry class. Prof.—"Does a negative picture look like a person?" Student—"Mine didn't." Laughter.

The boys are interested in adopting the new standard of time, as it will give them twenty minutes more to sleep in the morning.

Prof. in Psychology—"Mr. T.—you may recite on memory." Perplexed Student—"Excuse me, Professor, I haven't any!"

It was a Senior who replied to the professor, who had asked him why he made so long an explanation, that he wished to make the problem *more lucider*.

Mr. L. says when they commenced practicing for the singing at society meetings they had seven in their *quartette*, but now they have only two.

A few of the students remain in town during vacation, but the most of them will wave the pedagogical wand among the denizens of the rural districts.

First Soph. (to second, on night of Gough's lecture,)"—"Are you going to Gough?" Second Soph.—"I don't know; what kind of a troop does he bring?"

A Freshman, who recently cut examination, was heard to remark to his companions that he guessed he was liable to be a subject for a *post mortal* examination.

Our much-talked-of college orchestra recently made its first appearance at one of the society meetings. It was a decided success and gives promise of greater things yet to be.

The Y. M. C. A. week of prayer, Nov. 11-17, was observed by our association. Services were held in the rooms Sunday afternoon, and in the

evening the association united with the people of the Main Street Church. During the week half-hour prayer-meetings were held in the association room every evening.

Prof. (to student unable to recall the meaning of *diamant*)—"Can you not think of something which sounds like the word?" Student (after due consideration, answers)—"Dear."

Prof.—"Miss E., what use is made of the compound bellows?" Miss E.—"It is used on forges and other *wind* instruments." Junior (*soto voce*)—"Wonder where Forbes keeps his?"

At a recent lecture the professor had some chemicals passed around the class with the remark, "Don't know class as you can *read* the *labels* on these two bottles as one of them is rubbed out and the other hasn't got any."

Prof. (to class out surveying)—"You must be sure to have nothing about your person that will attract the needle of the compass." Soph. (fixing his eye on the pin in C—y's tie)—"Professor, will brass have any effect on it?"

It is rumored that "the turkey must go" now or before Nov. 29th. We hope that all the readers of the *STUDENT* may have an opportunity of participating in the festivities of the occasion. May it be a season of real *Thanksgiving*.

A Freshman says there's nothing like the sagacity he's acquired since entering college. If the professor exclaims "Perfectly right! perfectly

right!" he complacently credits himself with making rank five on a scale of ten. But when the professor vehemently ejaculates "Perfectly, perfectly, excellently right," he knows he has made the square "flunk."

The new catalogue presents a very neat appearance. It reports 18 Seniors, 32 Juniors, 26 Sophomores, and 39 Freshmen, a total gain of three over last year. The Theological School reports 19, a gain of one.

The catalogue of Nichols Latin School for 1883-4 is just out, and reports the school in a prosperous condition. The graduating class of '83 numbered, 12; the Senior class, 23; the Middle class, 16; and the Junior class, 19; total, 70.

Inquiring friend to precocious Freshman—"And what society do you think of joining—shall you join the *Eure-a-Sophomore*?" Freshman—"I never thought of it before, but I would be willing to join anything if it would make me a Sophomore."

The Eurosophian Society recently debated the question of abolishing the rank system in college, and decided that it ought to be abolished by a vote in the ratio of five to one. Probably they fairly represent the sentiment of the college on the question.

Young America (to Sabbath School teacher)—"Does not the Bible say that it is wicked to take the name of God in vain?" Teacher—"Certainly it does." Young America—"Our minister takes the name of God *in vain*, for his preaching don't do me any good."

The new board of editors for the STUDENT for 1884 is as follows: Exchanges, A. B. Morrill; Literary, C. A. Washburn; Locals, D. C. Washburn, C. T. Walter; Personals and Correspondence, C. A. Scott, E. B. Stiles; Business Managers, W. B. Small, F. A. Morey.

One Senior says that he recites in psychology from "rational intuition." A second from "imagination." Another from "acquired perception" (acquired from his chum's prompting him). One from "consciousness" (the consciousness that he's going to flunk). The next from "perception through sight" (sight of the cribs he's got on his cuffs). Another from "absolute necessity." Here the sanctimonious Senior exclaims that he always recites from his "conscience and religious principle." *Soto voce*, the last one always flunks.

Sandford, of '86, and Moulton, of '87, represented Bates at the annual State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., at Augusta, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 26th and 27th. A large number of delegates and prominent workers from all parts of the State were present. All of the colleges in the State were represented. A part of Saturday afternoon was given to the special consideration of work in colleges. O. L. Gile of Bates, '83, read a paper on "College Work," which was very favorably received by the convention. This was followed by a discussion carried on wholly by the college boys. They showed how the work is conducted at the different colleges, emphasized such features as appear to

give the best results, and discussed plans for making the work more effective. The meetings were so profitable to those who were present that we wish more of the students from Bates might have attended them.

The annual public meeting of the Polymnian Society was held at the college chapel on the evening of Nov. 2d. The program was as follows :

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

Declamation—The Nation's March.—Ingersoll.
E. A. Merrill.

Simultaneous Discussion—Is a Baby
Worth any more than a Cat?

Aff.—F. W. Sandford.

Neg.—J. W. Flanders.

MUSIC.

Debate—Ought the Drama to be Con-
demned?

Aff.—W. H. Davis.

Neg.—A. E. Blanchard.

Reading—The Roman Sentinel.

Miss F. A. Dudley.

MUSIC.

Oration—Emerson as an Author.

Aaron Beede, Jr.

Paper. E. H. Emery, Miss A. M. Brackett.

MUSIC.

The exercises were all of a high order. A large audience was present and showed their thorough appreciation of the various parts by repeated applause. The debate and the paper received a special amount of attention. Music was furnished by Perkins' Orchestra.

Declamations by the first division of the Freshman class were held at the College Chapel, Friday evening, Oct. 26th. The program was as follows :

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

The American Flag.

C. R. McKay.

The Wreck of the Arctic.—Beecher.

I. W. Jordan.

Extract.—Webster.

L. S. Roberts.

MUSIC.

The Thorny Road of Honor.—Anderson.

Miss M. N. Chase.

The News of the Day. Miss M. E. Richmond.

The Irish Elements.—Edw. Everett.

E. K. Sprague.

MUSIC.

Spartacus to the Roman Envoys.—Kellogg.

U. G. Wheeler.

America.—Phillips.

W. C. Buck.

Gineora.

Miss C. R. Blaisdell.

The Modern Cain.—Edwards. J. R. Dunton.

MUSIC.

Music was furnished by Perkins' Orchestra. The Committee of Award, H. Whitney, E. R. Chadwick, and E. Holden, selected Miss M. E. Richmond, H. G. Wheeler, W. C. Buck, and J. R. Dunton, to speak in the prize division.

Prize declamations by the second division of the Freshman class were held at the college chapel, Thursday evening, Nov. 1st. The program was as follows :

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

Vindication of Ireland.—Sheil.

W. A. Walker.

Selection—Anon.

Chas. S. Pendleton.

The Fireman's Prayer.—Gonwell.

Nannie B. Little.

MUSIC.

Extract.—Fott.

E. W. Whitcomb.

Justification of New England.—Cushing.

F. Whitney.

Pyramids not all Egyptian.—Barnes.

John Sturgis.

MUSIC.

Polish Boy.—Anon.

Amy S. Rhodes.

Eulogy on Adams and Jefferson.—Everett.

A. S. Woodman.

The Light-Keeper's Daughter.—Goodwin.

Lura S. Stevens.

The Preachers of New England.—Paxton.

F. Wallace Chase.

MUSIC.

Music was furnished by Ballard's Orchestra. Nannie B. Little, Chas. S.

Pendleton, John Sturgis, and F. Wallace Chase were chosen by the committee of award, A. B. Morrill, F. A. Morey, and C. A. Washburn, to speak in the final division.

Prize declamations by the third division of the Freshman class were held at the college chapel, Friday evening, Nov. 9th. The program was as follows:

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

The March of Mind.—Loffland.

J. W. Moulton.

The Curse of Regulus.—Kellogg.

H. E. Cushman.

Extract.—Webster.

Frank Grice

Reply to Corry.—Grattan. A. B. McWilliams.

MUSIC.

Eulogy on Garrison.—Phillips. E. L. Gerrish.

Jim's Minutes.—Hartwell. E. C. Hayes.

Death-Bed of Benedict Arnold.—Leppard.

A. F. French.

MUSIC.

Pericles to the People.—Kellogg.

G. M. Goding.

Extract.—Calhoun.

A. S. Littlefield.

Glorious New England.—Prentiss.

C. H. Hoch.

Victor of Marengo.—Anon.

P. R. Howe.

MUSIC.

Music was furnished by Ballard's Orchestra. H. E. Cushman, Frank Grice, E. C. Hayes, and A. S. Littlefield were put over to the prize division by the Committee of Award, W. V. Whitmore, C. T. Walter, A. F. Gilbert.

Declamations by the prize division of the Freshman class were held at the college chapel Thursday evening, Nov. 15, 1883. The following is the program:

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

The Modern Cain.—Edwards. J. R. Dunton.

The Fireman's Prayer.—Conwell.

Miss Nannie B. Little.

Selection.—Anon.

C. S. Pendleton.

The Preachers of New England.—Paxton.

F. W. Chase.

MUSIC.

Jim's Minutes.—Hartwell.

E. C. Hayes.

Pyramids Not All Egyptian.—Barnes.

John Sturgis.

America.—Phillips.

W. C. Buck.

Extract.—Calhoun.

A. S. Littlefield.

MUSIC.

The Curse of Regulus.—Kellogg.

H. E. Cushman

Extract.—Webster.

Frank Grice.

The News of the Day.—Anon.

Miss M. E. Richmond.

MUSIC.

Music was furnished by Ballard's Orchestra. The prize was awarded by the committee, S. A. Lowell, J. F. Merrill, and J. L. Reade, to C. S. Pendleton. Honorable mention was made of Miss Nannie B. Little.

IN MEMORIAM.

'87 has early been called to mourn the loss of one of its members, Mr. H. L. Bradford, who died at his home in Turner, Me., Sunday, Nov. 4th. Mr. Bradford was a graduate of Nichols Latin School in the class of '83. He was a young man of excellent ability and had already given promise of an eminently successful career in life. The funeral services were attended by the entire class and the following resolutions were drawn up and adopted:

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from this life our esteemed and talented classmate, Herbert L. Bradford.

Whereas, In the loss of our beloved brother the class deeply mourns a friend who, though dead to the world, lives in the memory of his associates.

Resolved, That we recognize in this, our affliction, the workings of an All-Wise Providence.

Resolved, That we tender to the parents and friends of our departed classmate, our heartfelt sympathy, and, as an expression of our love and esteem, that we attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and that they be published in the BATES STUDENT and the *Lewiston Journal*.

A. S. LITTLEFIELD,
CHAS. S. PENDLETON,
A. F. FRENCH,
L. G. ROBERTS,
J. W. MOULTON,

Committee for class of '87.

Bates College, Nov. 5, 1883.

CITY NOTES.

The theatre season is now fairly opened.

It is reported that Lawrence Barrett will visit Lewiston in December.

The new Lewiston Clothing Company reports a booming business.

Lewiston sportsmen have been making excursions into the country with the dog and gun.

A skating rink has been opened at City Hall which reports a liberal patronage from the public.

The Horse Railroad Company reports a very profitable season's work. The success of the enterprise is now probably assured.

Prof. L. W. Ballard has announced

his rehearsals for Handel's celebrated oratorio, "Messiah," which he is to bring out in Lewiston this winter.

Rev. Dr. Bowen, formerly pastor of Main Street Free Baptist Church, is reported to have left the denomination, and united with the Baptist Church in Providence, R. I.

The horse cars stopped running to Lake Auburn early in this month. The extension of the road to Lake Grove has proved a profitable investment to the Company.

The Independent Reform Club is meeting with great favor with the public. Its meetings are well attended, and it seems to be doing much good in the temperance cause.

Much interest was manifested in this city over the election in Massachusetts. Quite a number of people from Lewiston went to Boston on election day. Lisbon Street, in front of the *Journal* office, was blocked by the crowd, eager to get the returns.

There is a good prospect that the city will be lighted by the electric light before many weeks. Two different companies are interested in the enterprise, and both propose to go to work at once. The plan is to light the business streets of both Lewiston and Auburn.

Next September the people of this State are to vote on a prohibitory amendment to the Constitution. In view of the importance of the measure, the temperance people of the State propose to open the campaign immediately. At Main Street Free Baptist Church, Sunday, November

11th. was devoted to the cause. In the morning the pastor preached a temperance sermon, and in the evening Congressman Dingley spoke to a crowded house. Mr. Dingley's was a most masterly argument in favor of moral snasion for the drunkard, and legal suasion for the rum-seller.

The *Lewiston Daily Journal* has been enlarged from a twenty-eight to a thirty-six column paper, and the *Weekly Journal* from a forty-eight to a fifty-six column. The date of publication of the *Weekly* has been changed from Thursday to Friday. The *Journal* is the foremost paper in the State and well deserves all its prosperity.

The High Street Congregationalist Church of Auburn, has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Westwood, of Pennsylvania, who has accepted. Rev. Mr. Tinker, the former pastor, after settling in Detroit, was prostrated by hemorrhage of the lungs, and compelled to give up his work. He has gone farther west, where the climate agrees with him better.

In order not to be ahead of the railroads in time but behind them in the line of progress, the City Government has decided to adopt Philadelphia time. The mills will run by it, the town clocks have been changed, and all kinds of business have been made to conform to the new standard of time. As it is twenty minutes slower than local time the working man's day will begin twenty minutes later than formerly and close so much later.

So seldom do we have the privilege

of listening to a speaker of any note, in Lewiston, that we were prepared to be highly entertained by John B. Gough, in his new lecture, "The Powers that Be." A good audience greeted him at Music Hall, on the evening of October 25th. It did not seem to us that Gough appeared to as good advantage as on former occasions: partly, perhaps, because he was so closely confined to his notes, and partly because the subject was not suited to him. As would be naturally supposed, he made intemperance one of the most prominent of the "Powers that Be"; but it was by no means a temperance lecture, and for this reason did not seem to be adapted to Gough's powers. Gough has wonderful ability in portraying the character of the drunkard; he can show up the evils of intemperance in a way that few men can equal; he has devoted his whole life since his reformation, and all his powers, to the temperance cause. All this makes him one of the most effective temperance lecturers in the country. It is not greatly to the credit of the city that the society under whose auspices he was brought here, made but forty dollars from the enterprise. This is a small amount to be cleared from such a lecture in a city like Lewiston. May the time soon come when Lewiston can support a first-class course of lectures.

NO CURE, NO PAY! Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam, when once used, takes the place of all others. See our advertising columns.

PERSONALS.

ALUMNI:

'67.—Arthur Given is President of the F. B. Benevolent Societies.

'72.—G. E. Gay, who has filled the position of principal of the Newburyport High School with marked success, has recently been elected to a position in the High School in Malden, Mass.

'78.—H. A. P. Rundlett is practicing medicine in Lowell, Mass.

'80.—C. B. Rankin is in the successful practice of medicine at Bryant's Pond, Me.

'80.—H. S. Merrill is meeting with good success as principal of the High School, Hutchinson, Minn.

'80.—M. T. Newton is teaching in Litchfield, Me.

'80.—O. C. Tarbox is attending lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City.

'80.—F. L. Hayes has been appointed General Secretary of the Lewiston Y. M. C. A. Mr. Hayes has visited the training school in New York, preparatory to entering upon his new duties, which he will assume December 1st. He will continue his studies in the Theological School.

'81.—J. E. Holton is teaching in Essex, Mass.

'81.—H. E. Coolidge is teaching in South Berwick again this year.

'81.—J. F. Shattuck was married to Miss Mamie I. Kent at Barton Landing, Vt., October 24th.

'81.—H. S. Roberts is teaching at Lisbon Falls again this year.

'81.—O. H. Drake was in town

during his vacation, and reported a prosperous term at Maine Central Institute.

'82.—F. L. Blanchard, of the *New York Tribune*, was married, November 16, at Richmond, Ind., to Miss Susie I. Butler of that city.

'82.—S. A. Lowell recently entertained the young people at Elm Street Vestry, Auburn, with readings, impersonations, etc. Mr. Lowell was complimented very highly upon his talent as a public reader.

STUDENTS:

'84.—R. E. Donnell is to return to Weld for another term.

'84.—Aaron Beede is soon to commence a term of school in Yarmouth.

'84.—W. H. Davis is to teach in West Poland.

'84.—E. Tiffany, formerly of '84, resigned his warrant at West Point Military Academy last May, having been in the service two years.

'84.—J. W. Chadwick has been engaged to teach at North Boothbay.

'84.—E. H. Emery is to teach in East Raymond.

'84.—E. M. Holden is teaching in his own town.

'84.—Miss E. L. Knowles is to canvass during the vacation.

'84.—W. D. Whitmarsh is to spend his vacation in New Hampshire.

'85.—B. G. W. Cushman is teaching in Washington, Me.

'85.—W. B. Small has returned to York to teach the school under his charge last winter.

'85.—F. A. Morey will spend the vacation in Indiana, in the interests of "Our Home."

'85.—D. C. Washburn is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

'85.—M. P. Tobey is teaching in Elliot.

'85.—C. A. Washburn will begin to teach, December 3d, in Brownfield.

'85.—G. A. Goodwin is teaching in Wells.

'85.—C. T. Walter is the Lewiston correspondent for the *Boston Journal*.

'85.—C. E. Libby is to teach in Fairfield.

'85.—F. S. Forbes is soon to commence a school in Corinna.

'85.—W. W. Jenness is teaching in Barnstead, N. H.

'85.—E. B. Stiles will spend his vacation in Lowell, Mass.

'85.—W. D. Fuller is teaching in Winslow Academy, Tynsborough, Mass.

'86.—L. H. Wentworth is to teach in East Cornville.

'86.—E. D. Varney is teaching at Machiasport.

'86.—F. W. Sandford is to teach at Five Islands.

'86.—S. G. Bonney intends to canvass in Manchester, N. H., during the vacation.

'86.—J. W. Goff is to continue as teacher of the school at Milton Mills, N. H.

'86.—J. H. Storer is to teach the grammar school in New Sharon.

'86.—J. H. Nickerson is engaged to teach at Belfast.

'86.—J. H. Williamson will teach the village school in Minot.

'86.—C. Hadley will spend the vacation at his home.

'86.—H. M. Cheney is to be occu-

pied during the vacation in looking after the interests of a newspaper in New Hampshire.

'86.—G. E. Paine is to teach in Anson.

'86.—H. S. Sleeper will soon commence a school at Mexico.

'86.—A. E. Blanchard is to teach the grammar school at Strong.

'86.—W. N. Prescott is engaged to teach in Damariscotta.

'86.—Miss L. H. Rankin is to teach in Manchester.

'87.—A. B. McWilliams of Lewiston, has entered '87 since our last issue.

'87.—L. G. Roberts is to teach in Sherman.

'87.—C. H. Hoch is to canvass for "Our Home" in Damariscotta.

'87.—E. L. Gerrish is to teach in Shapleigh.

'87.—Arthur Littlefield is to work at his trade, during the vacation, in Vinalhaven.

'87.—A. S. French is to teach in Norway.

'87.—C. R. McKay is to canvass for "Our Home" in Boston.

'87.—J. W. Moulton intends to canvass during the vacation.

'87.—E. W. Whitcomb is teaching in Farmington.

'87.—E. K. Sprague is to teach in Orneville.

THEOLOGICAL :

'72.—Arthur Given is Corresponding Secretary for the F. B. Educational Society.

'76.—J. S. Neal, after laboring for nearly seven years with the F. B. Church at New Durham, N. H., last

spring accepted a call to the church at Strafford Center, where he is now located.

'77.—Prof. C. D. Dudley of Hillsdale College, preached the anniversary sermon before the General Conference at Minneapolis.

'86.—W. W. Carver is teaching in Carthage, Me.

'86.—A. D. Dodge was called home during the fall term on account of the sickness of his brother.

'85.—R. B. Hutchins has been engaged for a winter term of school in New Gloucester, Me.

'85.—A. W. Anthony will spend his vacation at his home in Rhode Island.

'85.—S. A. Blaisdell is to teach a term of school in Blue Hill, Me.

'83.—R. W. Churchill was ordained pastor of the F. B. Church at Richmond, Me., October 19th. Thirty members have recently been added to the church, the result of an extensive revival that has been going on in that village.

'84.—F. E. Freese has been engaged to teach the winter term of school in Clinton Village, Me.

'84.—T. F. Millet has been absent from the Theological School the greater part of the term on account of sickness in his family.

'85.—A. E. Cox will spend the vacation with friends at Richmond, Va.

'85.—O. H. Tracy has charge of the school at Wells, Me., which he taught one year ago.

The seeds of repentance are sown in youth by pleasure, but the harvest is reaped in age by pain.—*Selected.*

EXCHANGES.

A new visitor recently appeared upon our table and reminded us that the less advanced institutions are following the example of the colleges, by supporting a paper. By turning to our exchanges we find that the *Bowdoin Orient* is publishing its thirteenth volume, and the *Colby Echo* its eighth. The BATES STUDENT will soon complete its eleventh volume. The average age of these three papers is about ten years. Our first regular exchange, published by a seminary of Maine, was the *Kent's Hill Breeze*, and this paper is only in its youth. College journalism in this State may, therefore, be said to be ten years in advance of seminary journalism. The custom which many seminaries are adopting of giving their students the practice of conducting a paper, is a commendable one. It will, in time, have a tendency to raise the standard of the college press, for many of the best writers in the fitting school will, in after years, find their way to the editorial boards in the colleges. The new visitor, the *Classical*, does credit to the institution which it represents. It has a tasty arrangement and contains well-written articles.

The *Acta Columbiana* is devoted largely to the interests of college sports. It is all that could be expected of this class of papers. A lively college journal requires that a certain amount of space should be given to this kind of reading. But should the more substantial side of student life be ignored? Should not college papers wield an influence which

extends beyond the limits of base-ball and boating? Matters pertaining to science, methods of instruction, and courses of study should not be overlooked by college journals.

The *Argonaut* has been forwarded to us. It is a paper which shows talent on the part of the contributors. The editorial relating to Hon. Charles Francis Adams' address does not quite agree with the ideas advanced by the *STUDENT*, but it is an able article and is worthy of notice. The *Argonaut* is of special interest to us at the present time, inasmuch as a Bates alumnus, now in the Law Department of Michigan University, is connected with the publication.

The *Kenyon Advance* has changed to the magazine form. It starts out finely with its new volume. The first number contains an article, entitled "English Poetry of the Seventeenth Century." If the *Kenyon Advance* is to support a literary department it has taken a step in the right direction by changing to a magazine.

The *Concordiensis* contains a prize oration, entitled "The South which Lost." Although it is the most interesting reading found in the number; yet the *Undergraduate* clearly shows the oration to be the work of a plagiarist. The paper has a good variety of editorials and several poems.

The best article on co-education which we have noticed appears in the *Tuflonian*. In another department of this magazine will be found an extract upon this subject. It is quite a lengthy article, containing about fifteen hun-

dred words, but throughout the whole paper the writer takes broad and liberal grounds. As to what will be the final action of the authorities of the college in regard to admitting women to the institution, must be a matter of interest to all who have read the *Tuflonian*.

COLLEGE PRESS OPINIONS.

JOURNALISM IN FEMALE COLLEGES.

Why is the *Miscellany* so long unseconded by another paper from some sister college? From out of the growing number of colleges for women only one paper comes to us from what may be called, properly, a woman's college. We say this with the kindest appreciation of the numerous exchanges which adorn our list, but which come from the many excellent schools for women making no pretension to collegiate work. Again we do not forget the *Review*, so far away that Atlantic waves must drift it to us, but so earnest, bright, and entertaining that the *Miscellany* may well feel that she has not only a companion but a rival. Still, among American colleges, Smith, Wellesley, and Vassar, may, without too much confidence, consider themselves largely representative of woman's collegiate work, and Vassar is the only one whose students plead guilty to the possession of an editorial pen.—*Vassar Miscellany*.

RHETORICAL RANK.

More importance is given to the rhetorical exercises than formerly. Not only does the delivery of orations

and declamations before the college count in making up the aggregate in this department, but also the rehearsals. This may prove an incentive to students to be more prompt and careful in their rehearsals than they have hitherto been, and hence to be better prepared to perform their parts when they come before the college.—*Undergraduate.*

HAZING AT WEST POINT.

By the direction of the President, a cadet of the fourth class at the United States Military Academy has been dismissed from service for improper conduct and violation of the rules of the academy "in hazing" other cadets. This action is of great importance to all colleges where "hazing" is practiced; and it is to be hoped that the precedent thus established will be followed by such institutions.—*Cap and Gown.*

CO-EDUCATION.

Tufts has now this question under consideration and it is with bated breath we await the decision. . . . If in practical life men and women work together, why isn't it right, and in a sense, indispensable to a perfect preparation for their life work, that they be prepared for that work together? . . . Now is the principle of co-education a true one? In answering this the questions,—what will other schools say of us?—how will our own patrons feel toward us?—shall we not be committing ourselves upon the "woman question?" or any mere *policy*, need not be taken into consideration. But these things ought to be kept in view,—what are colleges for?—and what are the aims of education?—

what do the needs of humanity at large demand?—and then in the light of our advanced civilization, and in the spirit of an intelligent and enlightened age, give a clear, certain, and honest answer free from all prejudice, bias, or whims, and an answer worthy of an institution whose aim is to forward the highest interests of mankind and to perpetuate those instrumentalities by which he may gain the full development of his powers, and through which he may come to his truest happiness.—*Tuftonian.*

COLLEGE REGULATIONS.

In every college where a liberal policy has been given a fair trial, it has redounded to their prosperity and good government. We are, therefore, not a little rejoiced to see our Faculty take their stand for a liberal government at Kenyon. Instead of racking their tortured brains in discovering new methods of encouraging deceit and putting original and ingenious falsehood at a premium, they have adopted the only effective means of checking such moral irregularities by removing temptation. At a meeting of the Faculty, held on September 12th, the following regulations were passed:

"It shall be deemed unnecessary to examine at the end of the term those students who are regular in their attendance upon their college duties, and who show by their class work that they are well qualified to proceed with the duties of the next term.

"Any student who fails during any term to make a term grade of seventy-five in any study, shall be examined in that study at the end of the term.

"Any student who is absent from more than one-tenth of the recitations in any study shall be examined in that study at the end of the term."—*Kenyon Advance*.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Harvard has 1600 students; Ann Arbor, 1534.—*Ex*.

The whole number of students in the collegiate departments of our colleges in the United States is over thirty-two thousand.

In accordance with the will of the late Lewis Morgan, \$100,000 will go to Rochester University, to be used for the education of women.

The Princeton Faculty have granted four days during the year to the baseball club and two to the foot-ball association, in which all games with other colleges must be played.—*Ex*.

Columbia was organized in 1759, the money being raised by a lottery. It is now the wealthiest college in the United States, having an endowment of \$5,000,000. Last year it had 1,857 students.—*Ex*.

The alumni of Williams College have protested against Professor Perry's method of teaching free trade. A majority of the Professor's class is said to believe in protection, and hereafter both sides will be taught.—*Ex*.

The Geology class at Cornell has a series of field lectures. The interest in Geology is vastly enhanced and its principles are much more indelibly impressed upon the student's mind under

such a system of practical instruction.—*Ex*.

The following is the circulation of some of the leading American college papers: The *Dartmouth*, 1,030; *Tuftsian*, 1,000; *Yale Courant*, 850; *Yale News*, 650; *Lampoon*, 700; *Harvard Advocate*, 450; *Athenæum*, 600; *Princetonian*, 725; *Amherst Student*, 625.

The required class rhetorical work at Yale is one essay and rhetoric in the Freshman year; eight essays in the Sophomore year; four or five written debates in the Junior year, and four or five written exercises and off-hand speeches in the Senior year.

The Freshman class at Harvard numbers 305; Yale, 255; Columbia, 92; Lehigh, 105; Amherst, 65; Williams, 84; Colby, 34; Brown, 60; Bowdoin, 34; Cornell, 152; Lafayette, 80; Bates, 39; Hamilton, 73; Dartmouth, 99; Union, 50; Princeton, 80; Kenyon, 30; Wellesley, 120.

The New Hampshire Legislature has passed a bill granting \$5,000 per year to Dartmouth College, to be applied in aid of indigent students. This is the first money granted by the State to the institution for one hundred years. The conditions limiting the gift of \$30,000 by E. A. Rollins, of Philadelphia, to the college for a new chapel are said to have been complied with.

Out of a population of 25,000,000, England sends only 5,000 students to her two great universities. Scotland, with a population of 4,000,000, has 6,500 university students, and Germany, with a population of 43,000,000,

has 22,500 in her various universities. The New England States, with a population of 4,110,000, send nearly 4,000 students to their eighteen colleges and universities.—*Ex.*

In colonial times absence from prayers at Harvard was punished by a fine of 2d.; absence from public worship by a fine of 9d.; tardiness, 2d.; for going to church before the ringing of the bell, 6d.; for "profane cursing," a fine of 2s. 6d. was imposed; for playing cards, 2s. 6d.; lying, 1s. 6d.; sending for beer, 6d.; fetching beer, 1s. 6.; for going into the college yard without the proper garb, 9d.—*Hamilton Lit.*

More than two hundred chartered educational institutions in the United States have adopted the co-educational system. Among the most prominent are the Universities of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, California, Mississippi, Vermont, and Texas; Washington University in Missouri; Wesleyan University in Connecticut; Boston University, Cornell and Syracuse Universities in New York; Bates and Colby, in Maine, and Oberlin, in Ohio. In London, Oxford, Cambridge, Durham, and London Universities have opened their doors to women.

CLIPPINGS.

Latin Professor (to student with a suspicious looking bunch in his cheek) —" *Quid est hoc?*" Student—" *Hoc est quid.*"—*College Review.*

Psychology Recitation. Professor —"Mr. B., what are the necessary

conditions of perception?" B. (after thinking a moment)—"What would you like to have me answer?"—*Ex.*

Committee examining applicants for scholarships. "Mr. B., are you a member of a church?" Mr. B.—"No, but I intend to join." Another—"Mr. H., are you married or single?" "Mr. H.—"I—I—I'm engaged."

Professor to gay young lady student—"Do you like the German?" Young lady (thinking of the popular dance)—"Oh, my, yes sir! Ever so much better than the common square or round!" The innocent professor blankly blinks.

The boy who returned home from school at a suspiciously late hour, on being called to account for his tardiness, remarked that he had done so well on his lessons that day that his teacher gave him an encore on his Latin recitation.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I'm going to college sir," she said.

"Are you a Junior, my pretty maid?"

"No, I'm a fresh-girl, sir," she said.

"What will you study, my pretty maid?"

"Lock's Critique of Crochet," she said.

"Do you ever cut college, my pretty maid?"

"Well, sometimes—not often, sir," she said.

"But do you smoke, my pretty maid?"

"Well, now you've hit me, sir," she said.

"What Prof. like you the best, my pretty maid?"

"I like them *all* very much," she said; and with this she skipped around the corner to buy some chewing gum and fix up a crib for "Johnson's Evolution of Bangs."—*Acta.*

Chemistry. Prof.—"Mr. —, please hand me that ewer there." Student—"Sir?" Prof.—"That ewer there." Student—"Yes, sir; I'm here." Prof. (getting his bile riled)—"On the

table!" Student—"On the table?" Prof. (very much riled)—"Don't you see that ewer on the table?" Student—"I ain't on the table." Prof. (ready to burst)—"Can you see that ewer full of GAS?" Student feels greatly insulted, and leaves the room to lay before the president his grievances.—*Ec.*

AMONG THE POETS.

LONGFELLOW.

Hushed is the voice that sung Evangeline;
No more his hand shall strike the poets' lyre!
Those notes, so full of sweetness, love and fire,
Are heard no more. He sang of forests green,
And mossy banks and streams; the silver sheen
Of peaceful lakes and rivers; brooks that never
tire
Of babbling their sweet sounds; of nature's
choir,
The warbling birds; of skies clear and serene.
Maine's stately pines for him have mournful
sighs,
And Southern live-oaks crape themselves with
moss;
For one is gone whom all knew how to prize,
And all alike weep and deplore the loss
Of him whose name has neither stain nor blot,
Whose songs will be when man and earth are
not!

—*Southern Collegian.*

THE GREAT MUSICIAN.

The ocean roars in diapason deep;
A grand musician,—strikes with master hand
Chords of rich music from the passive sand
Or rock-bound coast whose echoes never sleep,
And now it seems to laugh and now to weep,
And beats a hundred various melodies
On the gray cliffs that pierce the low'ring skies,
Like organ pipes rising in outline steep,
The same grand symphony its peals has rung.
Long ere the sound by mortal ears was heard,
And centuries, with varying pulse has thrilled,
Thro' nature's lofty arch since earth was young,
And thus 'twill roll, till at th' Almighty's word,
The universe in endless night is stilled.

—*Yale Lit.*

"WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN."

"What might have been." The lover says
As he sadly thinks of the fair, sweet face,
Of the one who had loved him, till evil ways
Brought to her sorrow, to him disgrace.

"What might have been." "'Tis the sorrow-
ing moan

Of the man, looking back on a wasted life,
Sadly recalling his beautiful home,
His happy children, and loving wife.

"What might have been." The despairing
cry

Rings out from the one whom death has
called
To the cold, damp grave, where soon he'll lie,
Disowned by his gentle and sorrowing Lord.

"What might have been." 'Tis a useless
phrase,

That rises out of a wasted past,
But what shall be in the coming days,
Are words that sustain to the very last.

—*Amherst Student.*

BEFORE DAWN.

Softly falls the mellow moonlight,
Over the valley, plain and hill;
All the town is wrapped in slumber,
And the air is clear and still.
Down the west sinks old Orion,
With his sword girt by his side:
In his course the King of planets
Proud and stately seems to ride.

On the hills is spread a mantle
Rich enough for queen to wear,—
All in graceful drapery lying,
Gleaming bright with diamonds rare.
Is the land decked for the bridal,
That she thus arrayed should stand,
Like a queen in royal splendor
When her nuptials are at hand?

Slowly, coldly falls the moonlight,
Slowly fades each twinkling star;
O'er the eastern summits rising,
See! the Day King comes afar;
On the cheek of night is glowing
Color rich as heart of rose,
Day is dawning bright and joyous,
And the light no evil knows.

—*Classical.*

CIGARETTE SMOKERS who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

They are made from the **BRIGHTEST, MOST DELICATELY FLAVORED, AND HIGHEST COST GOLD LEAF** grown in Virginia, and are absolutely **WITHOUT ADULTERATION** of drugs.

Richmond Gem Curly Cut.

The brightest and most delicately flavored Gold Leaf grown in Virginia. This tobacco is delightfully mild and fragrant, absolutely without adulteration or drugs, and can be smoked or inhaled with entire satisfaction, without irritating the lungs, throat, or mouth.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

— ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF —

RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT
TURKISH & PERIQUE MIXTURE }
OLD RIP LONG CUT, &c., &c. }

Tobaccos.

RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

CAUTION.

Base imitations of this brand have been put on sale, and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the Old Original brand, and to observe that each package or box of **RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES** bears the signature of

OPERA PUFFS
LITTLE BEAUTIES }
RICHMOND GEM, &c. }

Cigarettes.

JOHN N. WOOD,

— DEALER IN —

COAL AND WOOD

No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD,

Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.



**Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup**

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood.

Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK,

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

SOMERVILLE, Lincoln County, Maine.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have used your celebrated **Indian Blood Syrup** for the past three years in my family, and would heartily recommend it to all families for their general complaints.

MRS. ELSIE C. PHILBRICK.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D., President.	THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages.
REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D., Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.	REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D., Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.
JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.	GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.
REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D., Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.	THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M., Professor of Hebrew.
RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M., Professor of Chemistry and Geology.	JOHN H. RAND, A.M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. THOMAS HILL, D.D., Lecturer on Ethics	REV. G. S. DICKERMAN, Lecturer on English History.
REV. W. H. BOWEN, D.D., Lecturer on Natural Theology.	

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—

LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Æneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Catiline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's Latin Prose Composition, and in Harkness' Latin Grammar. **GREEK:** In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's Greek Grammar. **MATHEMATICS:** In Loomis' or Greenleaf's Arithmetic, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' Algebra, and in two books of Geometry. **ENGLISH:** In Mitchell's Ancient Geography, and in Worcester's Ancient History.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismission will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 26, 1884.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.M., PRINCIPAL	Teacher of Latin and Greek.
FRANCIS L. HAYES, A.M.	Teacher of Greek.
OLIN H. TRACY, A.B.	Teacher of Elocution.
EDWARD R. CHADWICK	Teacher of Rhetoric.
ALFRED B. MORRILL	Teacher of Mathematics.
WILLIAM H. HARTSHORN	Teacher of Geography and History.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

GREEK BOOKS.

	Intro. Price.
ALLEN:	Medea of Euripides..... \$1.00
FLAGG:	Hellenic Orations of Demosthenes..... 1.00
	Anakreoniteia..... .35
GOODWIN:	Greek Grammar..... 1.20
	Greek Reader..... 1.20
	Greek Moods and Tenses..... 1.50
GOODWIN & WHITE:	
	First Four Books of Xenophon's Anabasis..... .75
KEEP:	Essential Uses of the Moods in Greek and Latin..... .28
LEIGHTON:	New Greek Lessons..... .94
LIDDELL & SCOTT:	
	Greek Lexicon. Unabridged..... 7.50
	Abridged..... 1.50
SEYMOUR:	Selected Odes of Pindar..... 1.40
SIDGWICK:	Greek Prose Composition..... 1.33
TARBELL:	Philippics of Demosthenes..... 1.00
TYLER:	Selections from the Greek Lyric Poets..... 1.00
WHITE:	First Lessons in Greek..... .94
	Edipus Tyrannus of Sophocles..... 1.12
	Stein's Summary of the Dialect of Herodotus..... .10
	Schmid's Rhythmic and Metric..... 2.50
WHITON:	Orations of Lysias..... 1.00

Copies sent to Teachers for Examination, with a view to Introduction, on receipt of Introduction Price.

GINN, HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS,
BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO.

The Bates Student.

R. M. SYKES & CO., FINE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$25.00.



FINE DRESS SUITS FOR FALL AND WINTER,
From \$8.00 to \$25.00.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 76 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

1860.

1883.

Washington Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.



A Company whose policies are believed to be the most just and liberal to the assured of any now offered to the insuring public.

Special Feature—Non-Forfeitable Dividends.

A Policy in the Washington cannot lapse for non-payment of premium so long as there is any Dividend remaining to its credit.

WM. F. GARCELON, Gen'l Agt., Lewiston, Me.

WILLIAM AIKEN & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST.,

Lewiston, Maine.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggins's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, . . . Lewiston, Maine.

1870. J. A. TRACY, 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods usually kept in a first-class variety store.

Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

D. W. WIGGIN,

APOTHECARY,

Savings Bank Building,

Corner of Lisbon and Pine Streets,

LEWISTON, ME.

JORDAN, FROST & CO.,

Eastern, Western and Southern

LUMBER.

Mouldings, Gutters and Brackets.

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Foot of Cross Canal.

LEWISTON, ME.

WM. JORDAN.

A. E. FROST.

F. M. JORDAN.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

Graduation Suits a Specialty.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages, because they know its composition, that it is not a secret remedy as the formula is on every label. It Restores the Energy Lost by Overwork, Nervousness, or Indigestion. Aids the mental and bodily growth of Infants and Children.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., New York.

For sale by Druggists or Mail \$1.00.



Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the Bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,
597 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Maine Central Railroad

CHANGE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper Station:

7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
4.15 P.M., for Portland and Boston via boat from Portland.
11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower Station:

6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.
8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at Farmington at 1.35 P.M.
10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta, Bangor, and Boston.
3.05 P.M., for Farmington.
5.30 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta.
11.20 P.M., (every night) for Brunswick, Bangor, and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

1.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
1.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
2.48 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
4.18 P.M., for Portland and Boston via boat from Portland.
10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
Portland, Oct. 15th.

H. O. CUTLER, CUSTOM TAILOR,

—AND DEALER IN—
FINE WOOLENS,
No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

H. A. OSGOOD & CO., Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,

Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,
No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY A. OSGOOD, CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS.

ORGANS

Five Octaves, one 3-5 Sets Reeds, *Eight Stops*, including *Sub-Bass*, *Octave Coupler*, Stool, Look and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



Fancy High Top, as above.

ONLY \$30.

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN.

The Famous Beethoven Organ
27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$90.
Soon to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter. Boxed and shipped without a Moment's Delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

The Bates Student.

F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.

Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, - - - - - LEWISTON, MAINE.

First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

M. E. HARLOW, Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler!

FINE REPAIRING.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.

21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

WALKER BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.

28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

C. S. NEWELL,

Dealer in all kinds of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Large stock to select from.

All goods as recommended.

Please give him a call.

CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STS.,

SIGN OF THE BIG BLACK BOOT.

McINTIRE'S

HAIR DRESSING and SHAVING ROOMS

MAIN ST.,

Between Franklin and Park Sts.

RAZORS HONED AND CONCAVED.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL, Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.
[] A full line of Fine Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,
DENTIST,

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

WAKEFIELD BROS.

LEWISTON, ME.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

SAMUEL BLACK,

—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,

16 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam

is warranted to cure **COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT,** and all diseases of the **Throat and Lungs.**

We do not claim to cure consumption when thoroughly seated, but we do claim that thousands of lives might be saved every year by the timely use of *Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam.*

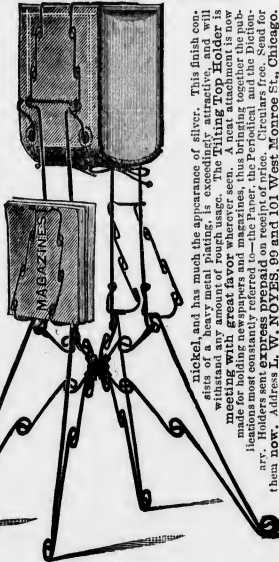
Many people imagine they have consumption, when in reality they only have a bad cold, which can easily be cured by proper cure and the right kind of medicine. We could fill columns with testimonials, but do not believe in that way of advertising, our idea is to let *everybody* that is afflicted with a cough try for themselves, and if not perfectly satisfied, return the empty bottle to the dealer of whom it was bought and receive their money back.

Price for Trial Size, 25 Cts. Family Size, \$1.00 per Bottle.

Remember, No Cure, No Pay!

**A PLACE FOR YOUR DICTIONARY,
A PLACE FOR YOUR NEWSPAPERS,
A PLACE FOR YOUR PERIODICALS,
And an ornament for your house, all in one,
THE NOYES DICTIONARY HOLDER.**

A thousand dictionaries in out-of-the-way-places will not instruct, while a single dictionary, mounted in a Noyes Dictionary Holder, will instruct thousands. It is a fact that the Noyes Dictionary Holder is the most useful and valuable of these vast stores of learning available, is second only in importance to the lexicons themselves. The holder is now made in five styles, but especially the one called the Tipping Top Holder is the most perfect and brilliant that the world has ever seen.



nickel, and has much the appearance of silver. This finish consists of a heavy metal plating, is exceedingly attractive, and will withstand any amount of rough usage. The Tipping Top Holder is made of heavy metal, and is the most perfect and brilliant that the world has ever seen. It is the most useful and valuable of these vast stores of learning available, is second only in importance to the lexicons themselves. The holder is now made in five styles, but especially the one called the Tipping Top Holder is the most perfect and brilliant that the world has ever seen. It is the most useful and valuable of these vast stores of learning available, is second only in importance to the lexicons themselves. The holder is now made in five styles, but especially the one called the Tipping Top Holder is the most perfect and brilliant that the world has ever seen.

SITUATIONS

TO TEACH, IN EVERY CAPACITY

—AND—

HIGHER SALARY

Are best secured by addressing the

National School Supply Bureau,

CHICAGO, ILL.

N. B.—Circular and application-form mailed for return postage. Good pay to

Agents and Private Correspondents.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other English Dictionary,) Four Pages Colored Plates, 3000 Engravings, (nearly three times the number in any other Dict'y,) also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning 9700 noted persons.



Ancient Castle.

On page 203, see the above picture and names of the 24 parts,—showing the value of Webster's numerous

Illustrated Definitions.

It is the best practical English Dictionary extant.—*London Quarterly Review.*

It is an ever-present and reliable school master to the whole family.—*S. S. Herald.*
G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

READER READER

Are You Sick?

Or have you a *FRIEND* afflicted with any disease?
Investigate

COMPOUND OXYGEN

Nature's Life Renewer.

A SURE CURE

FOR

CONSUMPTION,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia,
Rheumatism, Scrofula, and

All Chronic Diseases

and cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Debility, Sterility, etc. Send for circular on a postal card, and learn of this WONDERFUL SCIENTIFIC treatment. Office and Home treatment, as may be desired, and charges moderate. Address,

COMPOUND OXYGEN DISPENSARY,
147 THROOP ST., Chicago, Ill.

UNIMPEACHABLE TESTIMONY.

To a physician requesting his opinion of Compound Oxygen, Mr. William Penn Nixon, managing editor of the *Inter Ocean*, of this city, writes:

THE INTER OCEAN OFFICE,
CHICAGO, April 4, 1883.

Dear Sir:—You ask my opinion of Compound Oxygen, in regard to its efficiency as a healing remedy, and I am glad to be able to reply that I have the greatest faith in it. Several years ago, when laboring under very serious trouble with my throat and lungs, at the instance of a friend in Boston, who had been similarly affected, I began the use of Oxygen—began without much faith, but the result was such that I am prepared to recommend its use to all persons similarly affected. At the end of five months I found myself a well man, and ever since I have enjoyed better health and been more robust than ever before. It seemed in my case to strike at the root of the disease and reform the whole system. I will recommend no patent nostrum of any kind, but I deem it a duty to the many afflicted with lung trouble in this country to recommend to them the Oxygen. Perseveringly and continuously used it will work wonders.

Yours truly,

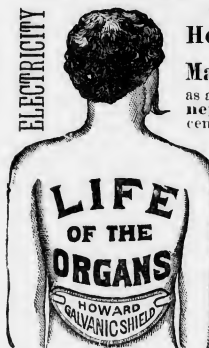
WM. PENN NIXON.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

Nerve-Life and Vigor

—RESTORED.—

ELECTRICITY



This cut shows the
Howard Electric
AND
Magnetic Shield
as applied over the **Kidneys and Nervo-vital centers**. The only appliance made that fits every part of the body, and the only one needed to **POSITIVELY CURE** **Kidney Disease**, **Rheumatism**, **Dyspepsia**, the worst cases of **Seminal Weakness**, **Exhaustion**, **Impotency**, and all **Diseases and Weakness of the Urino Genital Organs**.

[Patented Feb. 25, 1879.]

YOUNG MEN, from early indiscretion, lack nerve force and fail to attain strength.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN often lack vigor, attributing it to the progress of years.

The **MOTHER, WIFE and MAID**, suffering from Female Weakness, Nervous Debility and other ailments, will find it the only cure.

To one and all we say that the Shield gives a natural aid in a natural way

WITHOUT DRUGGING THE STOMACH.

Warranted One Year, and the best appliance made.

Illustrated Pamphlet, **THREE TYPES OF MEN**, also Pamphlet for Ladies only, sent on receipt of 6c, sealed; unsealed, **FREE**.

American Galvanic Co.,

OFFICES: 134 Madison St., Chicago.
1103 Chestnut St., Phila.

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had **thirty-five years' experience**.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address **MUNY & CO., Patent Solicitors**, Pub's. of **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

The Bates Student.

C. Y. CLARK, Livery, Board, and Feed Stable.

CARRIAGES FURNISHED FOR FUNERALS AND PRIVATE PARTIES.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Lewiston, - - - - - Maine.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting. Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop, Main St.

JOSEPH H. DAY,

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Manufacturers' Supplies,

Iron, Steel, Bolts, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sewer Pipe,
Powder, Carpenters' Tools, Fine Cutlery, Cord-
age, Bird Cages, Clothes Wringers, etc.,

235 Main Street, near Bates Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

Troy Laundry

Under Clark's Drug Store,

Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

**All work done in the Best Possi-
ble Manner, and Guaranteed to Give
Satisfaction or No Charge Will be
Made.**

E. & M. S. MILLETT,

DEALERS IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

13 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

[Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable.]

DR. D. B. STROUT,

DENTIST,

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,

OVER GARCELON'S DRUG STORE.

TEACHERS WANTED

to subscribe for our Public School Journal, only \$1.00 a year. Our

Teachers' Agency

is the largest in the United States, being long established and having an admirably central location for the entire country. Students and teachers desiring new or improved

Situations

the coming summer or fall, whether East, North, West, or South, should at once send for our circular, enclosing stamp for postage. We are constantly receiving calls for teachers at all times of the year. Address

F. E. WILSON & CO.,

357 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.

TO PRESERVE THE HEALTH

Use the Magneton Appliance Co.'s

MAGNETIC LUNG PROTECTOR

PRICE ONLY \$5.

They are priceless to Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children with Weak Lungs; no case of Pneumonia or Croup is ever known where these garments are worn. They also prevent and cure Heart Difficulties, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Throat Troubles, Diphtheria, Catarrh, and all kindred diseases. Will wear any service for three years. Are worn over the under-clothing.

CATARRH. It is needless to describe the symptoms of this nauseous disease that is sapping the life and strength of only too many of the fairest and best of both sexes. Labor, study, and research in America, Europe, and Eastern lands have resulted in the Magnetic Lung Protector, affording cure for Catarrh, a remedy which contains **NO DRUGGING OF THE SYSTEM**, and with the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the afflicted organs, must restore them to a healthy action. We place our price for this Appliance at less than one-twentieth of the price asked by others for remedies upon which you take all the chances, and we especially invite the patronage of the many persons who have tried drugging their stomachs without effect.

HOW TO OBTAIN This Appliance. Go to your druggist and ask for them. If they have not got them, write to the proprietors, enclosing the price, in letter at our risk, and they will be sent to you at once by mail, postpaid.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials.

THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.,
218 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk), with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our Magnetic Appliances. Positively **NO COLD FEET** where they are worn, or money refunded.

THE COST OF ADVERTISING.

For any responsible advertiser, making application in good faith, we prepare and furnish a written estimate, showing the cost of any proposed advertising in the leading Newspapers of the United States and Dominion of Canada.

We prepare and exhibit printed proofs of any proposed advertisements.

For the preparing of estimates no charge is made, and the applicant is placed under no obligation to transact his advertising business through us unless it appears to him that by doing so he will best advance his own interests.

A copy of the advertisement, a list of the papers, the space the advertisement is to occupy, and the time it is to appear, should all be given with the application for an estimate of the cost.

When an advertiser does not know what he wants or what he ought to do, he can designate some sum of money within which he wishes to limit his expenditure; this will enable us to prepare for him such a list of papers as will be the best for his purpose, within the limits which he prescribes.

Send 10c. for 100-page pamphlet. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

(Printing House Square,
Opposite Tribune Building.)

10 Spruce St., New York.

EZRA H. WHITE, D.D.S.

Dental Rooms,

No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,
LEWISTON, ME.

T. J. MURPHY,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

HATS, CAPS, & FURS,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

Sign—**BIG GOLD HAT.**

The Bates Student.

DISEASE CURED

WITHOUT MEDICINE!

A Valuable Discovery for supplying Magnetism to the Human System. Electricity and Magnetism utilized as never before for Healing the Sick.

THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.'S

Magnetic Kidney Belt

FOR MEN IS

WARRANTED TO CURE Or Money Refund. ed, the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the Back, Hips, Head, or Limbs, Nervous Debility, Lumbago, General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Diseases of the Kidneys, Spinal Diseases, Torpid Liver, Gout, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Indigestion, Hernia or Rupture, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Dumb Ague, etc.

When any debility of the **GENERATIVE ORGANS** occurs, Lost Vitality, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Wasting Weakness, and all those Diseases of a personal nature, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism, permeating through the parts, must restore them to a healthy action. There is no mistake about this Appliance.

TO THE LADIES. If you are afflicted with the Spine, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed, and Irregular Menstruation, Barrenness, and Change of Life, this is the Best Appliance and Curative Agent known. For all forms of Female Difficulties it is unsurpassed by anything before invented, both as a curative agent and as a source of power and vitalization.

Price of either Belt, with Magnetic Insoles, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering send measure of waist and size of shoe. Remittance can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

The Magnetion Garments are adapted to all ages, are worn over the under-clothing (not next to the body like the many Galvanic and Electric Humbugs advertised so extensively), and should be taken off at night. They hold their **POWER FOREVER**, and are worn at all seasons of the year.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment WITHOUT MEDICINE," with thousands of testimonials.

THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.,
218 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk), with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our other Magnetic Appliances. Positively NO COLD FEET where they are worn, or money refunded.

Cut This Out & Return to us with **TEN CTS.** & you'll get by mail a **GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS** that will bring you in **MORE MONEY**, in One Month, than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Need no capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY & MILLER,

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 College Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

FOR BOSTON

VIA

STEAMERS

FROM

PORTLAND.

FARE, \$2.00

Lewiston to Boston

(Limited Tickets.)

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock P.M., and India Wharf, Boston, at 7 o'clock P.M., (Sundays excepted).

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through tickets for sale at all principal stations on the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railways.

Tickets to New York, via the various Sound and Rail lines for sale.

Freights taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't., Portland.

Call at F. L. HOYT'S

For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which he sells as low as any in town who keep First-Class Goods. Call and see and convince yourself of the fact.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

SIMPLE

STRONG



SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ———
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type, and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS,

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books, .

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR!

LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!

LARGE DIVIDENDS!

ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.
A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address, 25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

Go to Perkins' Cigar Store for all kinds of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Cigarettes.

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.
Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

SIMPLE

STRONG  **SWIFT**

SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

P R I N T I N G

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type, and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR! LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!
LARGE DIVIDENDS! ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.
A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family
or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate
weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address,
25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

*Go to Perkins' Cigar
Store for all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,
and Cigarettes.*

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men
at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions,
Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.
Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

CLOTHING!!

→: CLOTHING :←

In Lewiston, is to be found at

BICKNELL & NEAL'S, 86 Lisbon Street, corner Ash.

Also one of the Largest and Best Stocks of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We manufacture large quantities of our own goods, thus enabling us to offer a First-Class Article for Less Money than any other firm in the city. And we guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits. *Graduating Suits a specialty.*

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

W. W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

ALBUMS, AND

ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,
On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.

Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers and Magazines, Albums, &c. Old Books Bought, sold, and Exchanged. Second-Hand School and College Text-Books a specialty.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE
59 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,
UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.

VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 10.

—♦♦—
THE

Bates Bulletin

Αεὶ Αναβάδην.

♦♦♦♦♦
* HOLIDAY NUMBER. *

♦♦♦♦♦
DECEMBER, 1883.

—♦♦—
Published by the Class of '84,

❖ BATES COLLEGE. ❖

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY.

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

FINE AND MEDIUM

READY-MADE CLOTHING

, A SPECIALTY.

Being one of the oldest as well as one of the largest Wholesale and Retail Clothing Manufacturers in Boston, and having had years of experience in catering to the wants of YOUNG MEN especially, we congratulate ourselves that we have filled a needed want in locating a Branch Store in Lewiston. We know we can

SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT.

By buying your Goods of us, because being producers we are able to sell at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, thus saving to you the middlemen's profits. We shall be pleased to have you favor us with a call when needing anything in our line.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY,

203 Lisbon St., opp. the P.O., Lewiston.

W. C. WARE, Manager.



Bates Bulletin

Ἀεὶ Ἀναβᾶδον.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. Flanders, E. R. Chadwick, Miss E. L. Knowles.

Business Managers: Wm. D. Wilson, J. W. Chadwick.

VOLUME XI.

Published by the Class of '84,

❖ BATES COLLEGE. ❖

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY.

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

FINE AND MEDIUM

READY-MADE CLOTHING

A SPECIALTY.

Being one of the oldest as well as one of the largest Wholesale and Retail Clothing Manufacturers in Boston, and having had years of experience in catering to the wants of YOUNG MEN especially, we congratulate ourselves that we have filled a needed want in locating a Branch Store in Lewiston. We know we can

SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT.

By buying your Goods of us, because being producers we are able to sell at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, thus saving to you the middlemen's profits. We shall be pleased to have you favor us with a call when needing anything in our line.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LEWISTON CLOTHING COMPANY,

203 Lisbon St., opp. the P.O., Lewiston.

W. C. WARE, Manager.

THE
Bates Bulletin

Αεὶ Αναβάδην.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. Flanders,

E. R. Chadwick,

Miss E. L. Knowles.

Business Managers: Wm. D. Wilson, J. W. Chadwick.

VOLUME XI.

Published by the Class of '84,

❖ BATES COLLEGE. ❖

PRINTED AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE, LEWISTON, MAINE.

INDEX. VOL. XI.

PROSE:

LITERARY.

PAGE

Arctic Explorations—J. C. Perkins, '82. April.....	76
Baccalaureate Sermon—President Cheney. June.....	122
Cardinal Richelieu—S. A. Lowell, '82. December.....	231
College Examinations—J. F. Parsons, '80. May.....	96
Hernando Cortes—S. A. Lowell, '82. January.....	6
Hawthorne—H. W. Oakes, '77. March.....	49
My Daily Walks—D. C. Washburn, '85. September.....	154
Our Education—T. H. Stacy, '76. September.....	149
Our Common Schools—A. T. Salley, '75. October.....	175
Portraits in the United States Senate—C. S. Flanders, '84. February.....	27
Self-Culture—W. E. Ranger, '79. June.....	118
Sisterhood of Nations—C. S. Flanders, '84. November.....	202
The Anecdote in Literature—W. H. Judkins, '80. April.....	72
The Authorship of Shakspeare's Plays—E. F. Nason, '72. May.....	92
The Ballad in English Poetry—E. R. Chadwick, '84. November.....	204
The Gods of the Ancients—W. D. Wilson, '84. December.....	237
The Ethics of Evolution—J. A. Chase, '77. March and April.....	53, 70
The Greek Ideal Contrasted with the Christian—Miss N. R. Little, '83. April.....	74
The Harmony of Culture and Religion—T. Spooner, Jr., '74. January.....	9
The Humor of Artemas Ward—S. A. Lowell, '82. June.....	115
The Politician and the Statesman—Miss A. M. Brackett, '84. February.....	29
The Power of Precedent—C. J. Atwater, '83. September.....	156
The Rank System in College—E. R. Chadwick, '84. October.....	177
The Relation of Literature to History—Miss E. M. Brackett, '84. December.....	233
The Romance of Figures—J. H. Huntington, '76. February.....	31
The Utility of Reverses—O. L. Gile, '83. December.....	236
Union of Canada with United States—C. S. Flanders, '84. September.....	152
Westward—E. W. Given, '79. March.....	52

POETRY:

A Cloudy Morning in the Country—D. C. Washburn, '85. February.....	31
A Creed—W. P. Curtis, '81. December.....	230
A Hymn—Thomas Hill, D.D. April.....	69
A Faded Rose—Mrs. C. W. Morehouse, '77. December.....	230
A Hymn—Mrs. J. A. Lowell. June.....	130
A Legend—Mrs. C. W. Morehouse, '77. January.....	8
A Lesson—W. P. Curtis, '81. December.....	239
A Letter—A. W. Anthony. October.....	180
All Halloween—Kate Goldsmith. November.....	204
A Memory—Mrs. C. W. Morehouse, '77. November.....	202
A Message—Miss J. R. North, '77. April.....	72
Apple Blossoms—Mrs. C. W. Morehouse, '77. June.....	121
Changing—W. P. Curtis, '81. September.....	148
Drowned—E. F. Nason, '72. May.....	96
Evening on Rockport Harbor—D. C. Washburn, '85. December.....	237
Falling Leaves—Miss J. R. North, '77. November.....	208
Good-Night—Mrs. C. W. Morehouse, '77. September.....	154
Lines—D. C. Washburn, '85. January.....	14
Lost Ships—W. P. Foster, '81. June.....	114
My Sister and I—C. E. Sargent, '83. June.....	118
My Ships—E. F. Nason, '72. December.....	233
October—Kate Goldsmith. October.....	177
Pax—C. A. Strout, '81. December.....	235
Retrospect—E. F. Nason, '72. March.....	49
Rootlets—W. E. Ranger, '79. February.....	38
Sunshine—W. E. Ranger, '79. September.....	152
The Empty Nest—W. E. Ranger, '79. May.....	92
The New-Year—Kate Goldsmith. January.....	11
The Old and The New—Mrs. C. W. Morehouse, '77. February.....	27
To ——— Kate Goldsmith. March.....	53
Translation from Horace—D. C. Washburn, '85. March.....	56
The Snow Drop—Kate Goldsmith. April.....	76
The Treasure—A. L. Morey, '76. October.....	175
Vale—Miss J. R. North, '77. January.....	6

EDITORIALS.

	PAGE
JANUARY:	
Salutatory—Relief from Rhetorical Work—Joseph Cook—The Christian Association—The Winter Vacation at Bates—The Literary Societies—Alumni History.....	1
FEBRUARY:	
Letter Boxes—Written Examinations—Elective Studies—Appeal to the Alumni—Rank Based on Examinations.....	23
MARCH:	
Hazing—Thoughts Suggested by the Closing Term—The Coming Base-Ball Season—Reading-Room—Capital Punishment—Alexander H. Stephens.....	45
APRIL:	
Fire Escapes for College Buildings—Miscellaneous Reading—Ignorant Voters—Object Teaching.....	67
MAY:	
Retiring Editors—Too Long Examinations—Lack of Interest in Literary Societies—Athletic Sports—To the Alumni—Leaving College Before Close of Term.....	89
JUNE:	
Commencement Number—Student Waiters—Base-Ball—Civil Service Reform Bill—Commencement Lecture—Appeal for International Law—Changes in College Courses.....	111
SEPTEMBER:	
Sophomore and Freshman Classes—Society Work—Physical Exercise—Invitation to Join Y. M. C. A.—Base-Ball—Charles Francis Adams' Address—Rope-Pull—The Amherst Plan.....	145
OCTOBER:	
Improvements About Parker Hall—The Bates Subscription—Practice in Base-Ball—Support of the STUDENT—Class Control of STUDENT—Reading During Senior Year.....	171
NOVEMBER:	
Paying Subscriptions—College Graduates—Teaching—Debates and Declamations—Changing Form of STUDENT—Work of Y. M. C. A.—Co-Education—Mormon Question—College Journalism as an Elective Branch.....	197
DECEMBER:	
Recapitulation—Commencement Orator—Congress—Remarks to the Alumni—Sunday Studying—Our Printers—Examinations—Monday Morning Recitations—College Life.....	225

MISCELLANEOUS.

Among the Poets.....	170, 196, 224, 255
Book Notices.....	256
City Notes.....	164, 187, 215, 245
Clippings.....	22, 44, 65, 87, 110, 143, 170, 195, 223, 254
College Press Opinions.....	220, 251
College World.....	21, 42, 64, 86, 109, 142, 169, 194, 222, 253
Communications.....	11, 35, 56, 78, 99, 131, 158, 180, 208, 239
Exchanges.....	20, 41, 64, 85, 108, 140, 168, 193, 219, 250
In Memoriam.....	4, 79, 214
Locals.....	15, 37, 58, 80, 100, 134, 159, 183, 210, 243
Personals.....	18, 41, 63, 84, 105, 138, 165, 190, 217, 247

BATES STUDENT.

VOL. XI.

DECEMBER, 1883.

No. 10.

Bates Student.A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH DURING THE
COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE

SENIOR CLASS OF BATES COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

C. S. FLANDERS,	{ <i>Exchanges,</i>
	{ <i>Personals.</i>
E. R. CHADWICK,	{ <i>Literary,</i>
	{ <i>Alumni.</i>
Miss E. L. KNOWLES,	{ <i>Locals,</i>
	{ <i>Correspondence.</i>

WM. D. WILSON, . . . Business Managers.
J. W. CHADWICK, . . .TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in advance; single copies
10 cents.Any subscriber not receiving the STUDENT regularly
will please notify the Business Manager.
Contributions and correspondence are respect-
fully solicited. Any information regarding the
Alumni will be gladly received.Matter for publication should be addressed to the
“Editors of the BATES STUDENT,” business letters
to WM. D. WILSON, Lewiston, Maine.[Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Lewiston
Post Office.]

CONTENTS.

VOL. XI., No. 10.—DECEMBER, 1883.

EDITORIAL.....	225
LITERARY:	
A Creed (poem).....	230
A Faded Rose (poem).....	230
Cardinal Richelieu.....	231
My Ships (poem).....	233
The Relation of Literature to History.....	233
Pax (poem).....	235
The Utility of Reverses.....	236
Evening on Rockport Harbor (poem).....	237
The Gods of the Ancients.....	237
A Lesson (poem).....	239
COMMUNICATIONS.....	239
LOCALS.....	243
CITY NOTES.....	245
PERSONALS.....	247
EXCHANGES.....	250
COLLEGE PRESS OPINIONS.....	251
COLLEGE WORLD.....	253
CLIPPINGS.....	254
AMONG THE POETS.....	255
BOOK NOTICES.....	256

EDITORIAL.

WITH the December number of the STUDENT its present editors retire, and the management passes into the hands of the Junior class. We have worked on the principle of “division of labor” so far as holding the members responsible for the success of the departments assigned to them. Yet each editor has taken an interest in the success of the STUDENT as a whole, and has let no opportunity pass for improving the departments not immediately under his charge.

The board of editors which preceded us published a larger volume than those whom they succeeded. The present volume is larger by twenty-eight pages than that of last year, and it contains much more reading matter than any volume published previous to last year. No other college paper furnishes its patrons with as much reading for as little money, as does the BATES STUDENT. It would be reasonable to suppose that the price would be increased in proportion as the magazine is enlarged. If the principle object was to make money, such would be the case; but our aim has been to furnish our readers with as good a college publication as possible, and to do it at

a price which could not be a reasonable cause for any alumnus to withhold his patronage.

In the editorial department we have endeavored to broaden its sphere by discussing questions which must not only be of interest to the graduates and students of Bates, but to the alumni and undergraduates of every American college. In the literary department we have striven to secure articles written specially for the *STUDENT*, and thus to avoid publishing old parts which were written for, and therefore better adapted to the forum. Communications have been sought from those whom, from their location and gift as descriptive writers, we judged would interest our readers. Those whose writings are found in the following publications: *Century*, *Morning Star*, *Lewiston Journal*, *Tribune*, and *Boston Journal* have been contributors to the *STUDENT* during the year. In the personal department we have made an extra effort to obtain items of news respecting the alumni. In the exchange columns we have intended to criticise fairly. Several new departments have been introduced during the year which we trust have added to the interest of the magazine. We have freely expressed opinions antagonistic to some of the existing customs at Bates, but have done so in the spirit of those who are laboring to prepare matter for a progressive magazine conducted in the best interests of the college. As to how far we have succeeded in our endeavors we leave our readers to judge.

As to the business management of

the *STUDENT* during the year we, as editors, can without overstepping the bounds of modesty, state facts instead of confining ourselves to mere endeavors. At the present writing it is impossible to give our exact financial standing, but we know that the management has never been surpassed. Our advertising now covers seventeen pages. Previous to this year it never exceeded thirteen pages, while earlier than last year there were but eight pages of advertisements. As to the success of the *STUDENT* for the next year, our acquaintance with the men who are to be connected with it can bring us to but one conclusion. It will take no backward steps. The small size of the magazine has, in years past, placed it at a great disadvantage, but this is being overcome by the efforts of each class to surpass its predecessor. The subscription list is increasing, and we trust that during the coming year the magazine may be still further enlarged.

In the Commencement number of the *STUDENT* we published an editorial advocating that the societies should go back to the old custom of employing the orator for Commencement. It seems better to have the lecture delivered before the united societies. If a good orator is secured the lecture need not be an expense to them. The men who will draw the largest crowds are usually engaged early for that season of the year. If the societies are again to take charge of the matter, would it not be well for them to soon

appoint a joint committee to engage the orator?

For the next few months public attention will be turned toward the National Capital. Lewiston has two of her citizens in Congress. Ex-Governor Dingley who, during a single term, acquired for himself an enviable position in the House, and Senator Frye who has made his mark in both branches of Congress, are men of national reputation. Every section of the country will watch not only the acts of their own delegates, but also the proceedings of each branch of the law-making department. As protection and free trade are closely connected with political economy, college professors and students will take an interest in the action of Congress respecting the tariff. Many other questions will arise during the present session which should interest those connected with our higher institutions. Now that provision has been made to pay eastern creditors, by the territory of Dakota, there can be no reasonable ground for opposing the admission of the southern half as a state. It has a population of about 250,000, which is larger than Delaware, Florida, Nevada, or Colorado, and falls but a little short of the population of New Hampshire, Vermont, or Rhode Island. "The Dakota lands set aside for educational purposes are valued at \$82,000,000." It will soon have colleges in active existence, and there is reason to suppose that it may soon become a prosperous state. The President has called the attention of Congress to the

"illiteracy in certain portions of the country," and suggests that "some federal aid be extended to public primary education." This seems to be the proper place to commence in removing illiteracy from the land. The money appropriated by the government, for education, should reach the masses. The President has also, in his message, referred Congress to the government of Alaska. Since the purchase of the territory its people have been left without any form of law; and the treaty by which it was ceded by Russia has been violated. The course of the United States in this matter presents a marked contrast to the action of Great Britain, in the government of her colonies. The latter has prohibited the barbarous practices which have existed in many of her foreign possessions, and wherever she has placed her foot civilization has undermined barbarism. It is to be hoped that Congress may take some action respecting the government of Alaska which will be worthy of our advanced civilization.

The retiring board of editors extend their special thanks to those of the alumni who have been so generous in their support of the *STUDENT* during the past year. Nothing connected with our work on the *STUDENT* has been pleasanter than our intercourse with former graduates of the college. Many letters of inquiry have been addressed to them and many demands made upon their time, to all of which they have responded most cheerfully. Much of the most valuable matter that has appeared in the columns of the

STUDENT has been secured through the kindness of friends who are total strangers to the editors. To all such we are duly grateful and assure them that we shall not soon forget their favors to us.

The practice of studying on the Sabbath is a common one among students. Not all are by any means accustomed to do regular Sunday work, but those who never do it are the exception rather than the rule. They form but a small minority of the whole number of college students. Some are led to practice it from a constitutional dislike to doing anything as long as it can be postponed. Monday's recitations are neglected on Saturday and prepared on Sunday. Work has to be done on the Sabbath that has been allowed to accumulate through the week, simply because the student did not choose to do it at that time.

Another class do not think that six days are enough to work, but feel compelled to press the seventh into service. It affords such an excellent opportunity for doing any extra work that they can not resist the temptation. There is no time like the Sabbath for writing themes, when all is quiet and everything invites to meditation. The whole practice is to be condemned. There is certainly no excuse for doing on the Sabbath work that could as well be done on some other day, while the student who has worked faithfully for six days and then feels compelled to work on the seventh is mistaken as to his duty. There is no possible consideration that can make it a student's duty

to work habitually seven days in a week. If he is carrying more work than he can do without laboring on the Sabbath then he is attempting more than he has a right to undertake.

"Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work." A man is not justified in pursuing his regular week-day employment on the Sabbath, be he farmer, mechanic, or student. Furthermore, it is not advisable as a matter of policy. A person will accomplish more in the end by working six days and then resting on the seventh, then he will by failing to strictly observe the day of rest.

Before closing our work on the STUDENT we feel that a few complimentary words are due to our printers. The typography of our magazine has been a commendable feature which has often been referred to by our exchanges. We feel that we owe our thanks to Mr. J. T. Hale, the foreman of the *Journal* job department, and to his assistants for their uniform courtesy and consideration. We are gratified to learn that the management of the STUDENT for the coming year has contracted to have their work done at the *Journal* office. All the college papers of Maine are printed at this office, and it is generally conceded that it can do the best work of any establishment in the State.

We have never hesitated to assert that there could be no justice in rank based upon examination papers as the system is at present conducted. The Faculties of a few colleges have come to realize the real state of the case and

have solved the problem by abolishing examinations to a greater or less extent. We understand that they have abandoned them at Amherst. At Kenyon the Faculty have recently decided that "it shall be deemed unnecessary to examine at the end of the term those students who are regular in their attendance upon their college duties, and who show by their class work that they are well qualified to proceed with the duties of next term." Those who fail to make a grade of seventy-five in any study or are absent from more than a tenth of the recitations will be required to take an examination.

To those who are required to take examinations, the temptation to cheat will be as great as ever, but the great body of the students will never have to take them. It will be considered a discredit for a student who has been present all the term to be obliged to take a test. This will act as an incentive to urge many forward. It will also be an inducement to keep many from spending so much of their time away from college, when an absence from one-tenth of the recitations in any study will necessitate an examination. When an examination is inevitable and is made the principal consideration, as it is under the present system, there is a tendency for students to spend much of their time away from college, where the examination can often be prepared for in a very few days. But the best of it all is that the temptation to cheat, which is injuring so many students, will be done away with, a thing devoutly to be prayed for.

The observance of Monday as the weekly holiday, instead of Saturday, is a topic now up for discussion. The argument in favor of the plan is that it would remove one great temptation to Sunday studying, and thus make it more strictly a day of rest. The object is a good one, but can as well be accomplished with a less radical change by substituting Saturday morning recitations for those of Monday morning, and still retaining Saturday as the holiday. The two upper classes at Bates are now given lectures on Saturday morning, leaving them free on Friday evening, as formerly, and excusing them from the first recitation of Monday. Extend the same favor to the other classes and the thing is done. Monday's chapel exercises might also be held on Saturday morning.

This plan would seem to accommodate those who are out of town over the Sabbath and find it inconvenient to return early on Monday. Students would not be obliged to prepare Monday morning's recitations on Saturday, or rather on Sunday, as is too often the case. They would have the holiday entirely to themselves after nine o'clock, without being troubled with the thought of the early Monday recitation, which is proverbial as being the poorest in the week. The subject is worthy of consideration.

Many good people have as vague an idea of college life, as had the father who wrote to inquire how much extra tuition his son would be charged for base-ball and boating. With no other sources of information than the public

press one might naturally suppose that the time was devoted principally to athletic sports and rowdyism. The papers care only for news and these are the principal things about which the public is supposed to be interested.

A comparatively small number of students may be implicated in some disgraceful affair, but it is heralded far and wide as though it were a matter of every-day occurrence. The exploits of these rowdies are held up to the public gaze, while a warning voice is raised against the awful corruption of college association. In this way the uninitiated get but one phase of college life, and that, too, which is the least creditable to the institution. The injury done to the college can hardly be estimated. So engrossed is the public with the antics of a few lawless students that it has no thought for the scores of faithful, hard-working ones who give the real tone to the college. Scanty credit is allowed for the vast amount of good work accomplished. The real inner life of those who live within college walls is not so noised abroad. Instead of passing his days in a perfect maelstrom of excitement and dissipation, the average student leads a most common-place existence.

The struggle to keep soul and body together, with the working-day often protracted far into the hours of the night, leaves for many students but little thought for gay scenes. We say give college students the credit of being as steady, law-abiding a class of young men as can anywhere be found.

LITERARY.

A CREED.

By W. P. C., '81.

Weep not when I am dying,
When my work on earth is done.
Think not my life is ended
With the setting of its sun.
Faithful have I been while living,
More so will I be in death,
For all worldliness shall perish
With the ceasing of this breath.

Think of me as ever present,
Though my form you cannot see.
Better guide my spirit hand than
Hand of flesh can ever be;
Sweeter words of consolation
Falling from my lips of air,
For in spirit-land I'm conscious
Of the burden that you bear.

Oft on earth we're led to wonder
Why our journey's thus beset,
With bereavements and afflictions
That we never can forget.
But the day is not far distant
When our wondering shall cease;
Soon from earthly blinding fetters
Death the spirit will release.

Cometh then the joy of morning
In that bright eternal day;
For like vapors in the sunshine
Nights of sorrow pass away.
Then we'll praise the Power above, that
Tribulation was our lot.
Fitting us for higher mansions
Though on earth we know it not.

A FADED ROSE.

From the German.

By C. W. M., '77.

Turning o'er the leaves of a book,
A faded rose bud met my eye,
Pale and dead, like her whose hand
Had gathered it in days gone by.

Ah! more and more on the evening breeze
Her memory dies, and soon I know
My life will end; I too shall be
As pale as she who loved me so.

CARDINAL RICHELIEU.

By L., '82.

PERHAPS the most brilliant character in French history, save of course Napoleon Bonaparte, is Armand Richelieu, the Prime Minister of Louis the Thirteenth's reign. In a nation of illustrious men any position of unusual eminence is evidence of genius, but to occupy the second place among them all, surpassed only by one name, and that name the most brilliant in the world's history, must place a man high in the catalogue of greatness.

I would not dispute the eminent ability of Henry of Navarre or the glory of Louis the Fourteenth; nor would I belittle the military skill of Turenne or Condé. I would not underestimate the genius of Fonteuille or Voltaire, nor the statesmanship of Mazariu or D'Ambois, but over and above each in intellectual power, when measured by the standard of the times in which they lived, I would place the great Cardinal. He is looked upon in modern thought as famous but not great; as able, yet unscrupulous. In his case, as in a few others in history, distance fails to lend enchantment because he stands alone, the chief figure in Louis' reign, and around him as such hang the shadow of crimes and intrigues of which the times, and not the man, are answerable. He must be weighed in the balances of his age to obtain his due.

He acted indeed on the dangerous theory which all men cannot successfully practice, that a good end will justify any means to attain it, a theory

which, in later years, caused the political ruin of the brilliant Hastings, and has dimmed not a few bright stars in the politics of the present century.

A man who acts on this principal, which may be correct,—who knows?—must be judged by results, not means. Richelieu's methods may some of them seem cruel and his course sometimes unmanly, but the seventeenth century was not the nineteenth, nor had men and customs then been softened and restrained by education and progress in art and science. He attained his end by no weak methods. He said of himself: "I dare not undertake anything till I have thoroughly weighed it, but when once I have made my determination I go to my end; I overturn all; I mow down all; nothing stops me; in fine I cover all with my scarlet gown," his Cardinal's dress.

He found the throne of France fettered and almost controlled by the feudal privileges of the nobles of the realm and he left it unhampered by a single law. The King of France was supreme. He directed blows in the seventeenth century at the aristocracy of France which are visible on the system to-day. The arrogance of it was destroyed forever.

He found the nation shaken by religious wars and internal discord, and he left her with peace within her borders, the proudest nation of the age. He compelled kings and potentates to bow to his genius, but all for France. Self-aggrandizement never entered when the glory of France was at stake. She was his mistress, and her greatness was the goal to which he struggled over

obstacles continually thrown in his pathway by enemies about the throne.

Under his administration there existed an elegance and refinement unknown before. He stretched out his hand to art and science and aided both by purse and influence. In his time and under his patronage there flourished the plays of Corneille and the wit of Moliere. Under the personal supervision of Richelieu was established the French Academy, and to him France owes that finest of zoölogical gardens of ancient or modern times the *Jardin du Plantes* of Paris.

Pens sung by living lips can make no dead man great. The ablest pen can only discuss deeds done, the merits and demerits of the doer. Strike the balance and then all remains the same.

I have no desire to excuse the bigoted conduct of Richelieu as a churchman, but show me another Catholic statesman of France who has dealt more leniently with Protestant opponents than did Cardinal Richelieu with the Huguenots after the siege and capture of Rochelle. He was a prince of the church and naturally most bitter toward the dissenters from his religion. Yet all authorities agree to the fact of his unusual moderation.

I could not conceal the seeming cruelties in his administration of internal affairs. Yet when we judge him in the light of the peculiar principle which actuated him, and view the nation as he took her and as he left her, when he is measured by the several standards, no premier of France

prior or subsequent to him can demand greater praise. The object and intent of his life-long hostility to Austria was to subject her to his beloved France. The aggrandizement of France was the object of his every move on the "checker-board of state." The supremacy of Austria must be broken. Her preponderance in the affairs of Europe stood in the light of the supreme glory of France, and he stopped at nothing to effect its overthrow.

Perhaps the subjection of the boy-like Louis to the iron will of the great premier was morally wrong, but Richelieu's ideas of government far surpassed those of his Royal Master, and France was the better for it all. As Lord Lytton aptly puts it, "He made his boy master his slave, but such an illustrious slave that he was reckoned the greatest of contemporary monarchs." Cardinal Richelieu lives in history as author, warrior, churchman, statesman, eminent as each but greatest as the last. He stands with Machiavelli and Wolsey, yet overtowers both. Neither uncertain history, nor the imagination of Lytton, nor the art of Edwin Booth can give us the "Old Fox" as he was. He stands alone undescribed and inimitable as a statue of the past, as the representative figure of the reign he moulded to his will.

The shortest life is long enough if it lead to a better, and the longest life is too short if it do not.—*Colton*.

Prefer knowledge to wealth; for the one is transitory, the other perpetual.—*Socrates*.

MY SHIPS.

By E. F. N., '72.

Ocean so fair, ye have done me wrong,
On your sandy shore I have waited long,
Have stood by your surges, grand and strong,
With outstretched hands !

I have seen my ships go down to the sea,
Watched them borne away by thee,
Yet never a ship comes back to me
From other lands.

Do they land at last on the eternal shore ?
Are they lost in the dim forevermore ?
Do they leave the burdens that they bore
On that far strand ?

Ah ! my dearest treasures went down in ships,
Love's words let fall from crimson lips,
Kisses flung from the rosy tips
Of a loving hand.

At times when the wind blows toward the
shore,
While I watch and wait as in days of yore,
I dream my long-lost ships once more
Come back to me.

My heart's lost love renews its bands,
Sweet voices are heard from other lands,
Kisses are flung by cold, white hands
Over the sea.

I see again the olden charms,
But would I clasp them in my arms ?
I am filled with strange and vague alarms
And the vision fair.

The gliding ship with snowy sail,
The loved form leaning over the rail,
Are folded close in a mist-like veil,
And vanish in air.

THE RELATION OF LITERATURE TO HISTORY.

By Miss E. M. B., '84.

SEEKING an answer to the question, what is the most sublime creation of human ambition ? — we turn to history. We find there the records of the rise and fall of nations, the dates and descriptions of battles, the acts of eminent

statesmen, the deeds of great conquerors, the lineage of kings. There the investigating mind attempts to trace the progressive steps of the human race from barbarism to civilization. None can restrain admiration for the grandeur of governmental reforms for the lofty deeds of the heroes of history.

Yet, to the thoughtful, there is evident a great deficiency. If, as it should be, history is regarded in its broadest sense as the biography of humanity, it will not be denied that history, carried to perfection, should be a living, progressive record of the life of mankind. For thus only can there be a faithful delineation. But what history has ever been written that gives satisfactory and complete individual and national characterization ? Unite Cæsar's commentaries and a modern almanac and there results the ordinary history. There is presented barely the background of time and space. The actors in this almanacal drama are all corpses. They have all either killed or been killed. There is no living thought. The king, most often by his hereditary powers and vices, very seldom by his virtues, is the leading actor. The poet is silent and absent. The reason of this deficiency is found in the general tendency to overestimate the material, to place progress and reformation in action above development and origination in thought. The great majority of minds rank the world of event above the world of thought. They do not trace the results back to the cause and thus establish the law that action is depend-

ent upon and inferior to mind. Therefore it is that history has been confined to acts of society, and government to the world of event.

But by what means shall be attained a perfect comprehension of the characteristics of humanity? As in the case of the individual. In vain we may map out his climate, geographical location, and race. In vain we may apply the prescribed rules of physiognomy and phrenology. We may be familiar enough with the lineaments and their expressions and may have the actual area of the bumps. But what is the motor of the expressions, and what are the contents of the bumps? We must often admit that we are unable to fathom below the surface. We may listen long to conversation and argument, and yet between his thought, and your representation of the thought there are wide gaps and seeming inconsistencies or traditions. But let those thoughts be placed in manuscript and the characterization becomes complete. In reading his written thought you have read the individual. So in the history of nations we may long investigate the outward characteristics, the climate, geography, and government, the national type of countenance. Yet so long as the investigation is confined to apparent minutiae so long is the characterization incomplete, and perchance incorrect. It is necessary to fathom to the depths of mind and motive. Thus the individuality of a nation, of humanity, is known only through its literature. For history is limited to the record of events or action. Literature is the record of

thought and origination and, above all, of imagination. To comprehend the character of a nation the most complete result is from comparison with other nations, and best of all by a comparison of their literatures. How can better be traced human progress than by following the steps of reason, the flights of imagination from Grecian myth to Homer, from Roman chronicles to Plato? More than by civil and foreign wars we feel the significance of modern civilization and culture by a nation; pilgrimage from the Sagas to Faust; from the Chansons de Gestes to Victor Hugo; from the first battle-hymn to Odin down to Shakespeare; from the Puritan preacher's first sermon after landing, down to Hawthorne and Poe. How can individual and national contrarieties be more vividly revealed than by contrasting Shakespeare and Milton with Goethe and Schiller; Mrs. Browning with Madame De Staël; Longfellow with Tennyson?

Those in whose brains and souls a too generous endowment of calculation and practicality necessitates want of appreciation for genius and imagination, may doubt the value of the printed page over a military campaign. The soldier, in his life of constant action, change, and excitement, may seem, to the practical mind, of superior destiny to the author limited to his ink and parchment. It may seem that the soldier's sword is of greater influence upon the future than the author's pen. But is not the field of thought and imagination far wider than the field of battle? The soldier falls and, unless

a Kröner or Winthrop, is forgotten. As great a battle was fought by "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as by the United States Army.

The muscular power that wielded the soldier's sword is possessed by thousands of others, and destiny unfailingly supplies successors to fill his standing-room on the world's battle field. But the writer's death is not also that of his written thought. He has imprinted his individuality upon the changing, yet eternal life of humanity. It cannot be obliterated in the flight of time. Through all the reduplications of mind and character no age can produce an equivalent. It is truth that the poet speaks and can be his own and the epitaph of every poet,

"Es kann die Spur von meinen Erdentagen.
Nicht in Aeonen untergehn."

Event is momentary, but thought is immortal. In the infinity of the cycles of futurity there is not the age that shall produce a second Homer, Goethe, or Shakespeare. Each of the trinity is in truth the First, the Only. Is not the poet greater than the king? The culture of the nineteenth century replies in affirmation. Not Agamemnon but Homer is the masterpiece of Grecian life and culture. The first in the world of rank and action is second to the first in thought and origination. Event but modifies; imagination creates. Which is of greater significance to history, the event of a great sovereign having received the additional title of Empress of India, or that a poet's genius and imagination has created "The Light of Asia."

Science could well accept the myste-

rious formula of the mediæval cabalists whose macrocosm places lowest in the scale the material world, and makes the world of pure intellect the highest heaven.

The author's manuscript is humanity's autobiography. Without it history is but machinery and mathematics. Literature is the only complete argument for tracing the pilgrimage of the individual from the savage to the poet. Literature is the first of the few reprieves from scorn of human destiny.

PAX.

By S., '81.

"Where art thou, Peace, O where?"
Go see the war of man with man
In busy mart, and tell me, can
Fair Peace be there? Not there.

"Where dost thou dwell, O Peace?"
Go see the student in his cell;
His eye and brow the story tell
Of conflict, not of peace.

"O Nature, canst thou tell?"
To forest flee, where Nature reigns;
'Mid songs of birds are cries and pains—
Nor here sweet Peace doth dwell.

"Is all one hateful strife?"
The earth and all her children cry:
"We live and fight, and fight and die,
For conflict's all of life."

"My hopeless search must cease."
From Heaven there comes a voice of
cheer:

"Strive on, thou weary one, for here
Thy strife shall end in peace."

The more enlarged our mind is, the more we discover in men originality. Your common-place people see no difference between one and another.—
Pascal.

THE UTILITY OF REVERSES.

By O. L. G., '83.

THE wise sculptor, viewing the unhewn block before him, sees in it the angelic form of beauty, but to the untrained eye of a spectator nothing is apparent save the coarse, shaggy outlines of the huge mass of wood. To unveil this image the skilled hand of the artisan must cut deep for this feature and make smooth for that. The broken corners of deformity must be removed, giving place to the graceful curves of symmetry. A vast quantity of superfluous matter is chipped off and thrown away. One watching the seemingly clumsy operation, the careless slash of the knife here, and the cutting of a homely gash there, becomes impatient with the awkward extravagance of the workman. But when the useless has been cut away and the useful has been scraped and scoured and polished to glassy smoothness, the graceful features of ease and beauty stand out upon the wooded background, and their symmetry and loveliness fill us with wonder and admiration.

Thus it is with the designing and development of character. God, the master-workman, takes the huge block of humanity, rough, scraggy, and disproportioned, and to us ugly to look upon. We discover in it nothing attractive or beautiful, but the penetrating eye of Jehovah sees under those coarse, irregular outlines the hidden elements of goodness, purity, and love. With something of criticism we watch the process of this great Sculptor. Now his pruning knife of poverty cuts

away a bulky mass of self-conceit which concealed the generous spirit beneath, and we whisper to our hearts "This is a waste. It must be wrong." Now the knife of pecuniary reverses goes down deep into the heart and takes out a great burden of unholy affection for the abundance of earthly possessions. Again, the knife of affliction cuts to the core, and the sinful accumulations of idolized friends are washed away by the crimson blood of sorrow. And just as it becomes necessary for a time that the sculptor should mutilate the block in order to unveil the image of the beautiful, so is it important that God should cause distress, or in some way impoverish us in order that he may loosen the waste particles that they fall away, and polish the serviceable that they may shine the brighter.

Who does not believe the ridicule of an unsympathizing age had much to do in developing those master-powers of oratory in Demosthenes? "They shall yet hear from me," said the persevering Grecian. Who does not believe that the irritation of his longings by poverty and want contributed considerably to Franklin's success in his preparation for and struggles in his renowned career? Or who does not believe that the afflictions of the apostles and the persecution of the martyrs developed zeal and energy in these Godly men?

Thus, our seeming reverses become instruments in God's hand for affecting changes in our character extremely important and blessed. How many a young man contending sharply with

poverty, while striving for an education, has felt at times that not only circumstances, but the Almighty, disapproved of his course! Instead of this, Heaven was propitious and was assisting in his endeavor, by removing the cumbersome and giving to the character and talents beneath a brighter luster. We speak not alone our own opinion but the unanimous affirmation of all those who have traversed the road of want in their ambitious pursuits. Capitalists, warriors, statesmen, and philanthropists, all alike assert that adversity, properly administered and rightly appropriated, is the very element out of which to make men of force, men of mind, men of character. The Davids, the Daniels, the Pauls, the Luthers, and of modern times the Websters, Peabodys, Lincolns, and Garfields well knew the utility of reverses. Let the testimony of those who are older in experience and wiser in their counsels, cheer and content us when our sky is darkened by the clouds of adversity.

EVENING ON ROCKPORT HARBOR.

By D. C. W., '85.

As I drift in my boat on the harbor,
In the calm of the summer night,
The moon, in the arms of the crescent,
Floods all with its misty light.

The water reflects the moonbeams
In a wavy, twisted band,
Like a mirror of polished metal
From some distant Eastern land.

No sound but a distant rowlock,
And the measured dip of an oar,
And the lispng plash of the ripples
As they break on the Western shore.

The lights in the hillside village
Are fading into the night,
But a kiln, from its flaming furnace,
Gleams out with a ruddy light.

The ships' great forms around me,
Are grim as the jaws of death,
And the gray masts rise like spectres,
That would vanish away at a breath.

The water is smooth and glassy,—
Its spirit is hushed to rest;
And 'tis only the swell from the ocean
That tells of its heaving breast.

Oh would that each toiling mortal,
Could feel the calm and rest
That comes with the evening stillness
To the ocean's troubled breast:—

Could feel that the noise and toiling
All day in the busy town,
Is only the breeze from the ocean,
And will cease when the sun goes
down,

And the waves that are ever tossing,—
The foam and the splashes of strife,
Grow calm, and only the surges
Roll in from the ocean of Life.

THE GODS OF THE ANCIENTS.

By W. D. W., '84.

WHEREVER on earth man has lived, there too has existed some form of religion. This first and most important of all institutions, had not its origin in human invention, but in the mind of the Infinite One who created man in His own image. Modern Christian teachers have commonly regarded the polytheistic religions of the ancients as being estranged from God, and ever in rebellion against His will. But it is by no means conceded that this is true.

According to our own religious belief, men who lived six thousand years ago must have been imbued with as strong inherent tendency as men of the nine-

teenth century have, to reverence and worship a being beyond themselves. But men were early scattered and settled in different parts of the world, and surrounded by influences sure to modify their natures. So that a form of society, government, or religion suited to one race or nation seemed to be wholly unsuited to another. Thus the Hindoos worshiped abstract spirits, conceived to have no relation to space or time; the Egyptians worshiped incarnate spirits, to which the bodies of men and beasts were sacred as temples of abode. The Greeks sacrificed to a vast company of adventuresome deities dwelling in royalty on the snow-white summits of lofty Olympus; a society of immortal beings, into whose ranks mortals could enter only when decked with the laurels of illustrious deeds. The Romans prayed to Jupiter Stator, the founder of law, order, and equity in the Roman Republic, speaking his mandates in tones of thunder, compelling obedience with his electric sword. Everywhere the institutions were peculiar to the nations' development. Again, the Jewish religion is almost universally acknowledged to be a preparation for the Christian religion. But how shall we account for the striking resemblances between this and all the other ancient religions?

For example, the Hebrew tabernacle had its holy of holies into which the high priest alone could enter; so the Egyptian temple had its most holy interior sanctuary. The holy cherubins guarded the gates of Paradise, the winged Sphinx ever kept watch on the banks of the Nile. The dwellers of Judea

learned the will of heaven by the mouths of prophets; the inhabitants of Greece learned the pleasure of their gods through the Pythian seers at Delphi. The family of Levi had their counterpart in the orders of pontiffs and flamens, in the temples of Jupiter and Juno, in Rome of old. Thus it is plain that all forms of ancient religion must have had a common origin.

Furthermore, according to Christian ethics, every human soul there is implanted an irresistible seat of judgment, extending to every department of his being, and obedience to its dictates is a reliable guide to the truth. If this is true at the present day, it was also true in ancient times. Certain it is that Egypt was the world's university for lawgivers, architects, musicians, and philosophers; Greece, the world's fertile garden, which produced the choicest specimens of sculpture and painting, the masterpieces of every style of poetry, the masterpieces of oratory, the masterpieces of philosophy and mathematical investigations. Well has it been said that "Before Greece, everything in human literature and art was a rude and imperfect attempt; since Greece, everything has been a rude and imperfect imitation." Surely it is well nigh disloyalty to God to claim that nations could become so highly developed in physical, esthetical, and ethical sciences without a ray of light from the windows of heaven.

When St. Paul said to the Greeks, "the God whom ye ignorantly worship him declare I unto you," he shows it to be the Creator's plan that the primitive races of men, who had wandered away

from his fold by means of their ethnic deities, should seek the Lord if haply they might feel after Him and find Him. In other words, the gods of might in India, the gods of light in Persia, the gods of life in Egypt, the gods of beauty and heroism in Greece, the gods of law in Rome, all represented the attributes of the God of Abraham, who in his own appointed way, and in his own good time will make nations know of himself through the atoning blood of the gift of heaven, that taketh away the sins of the world.

A LESSON.

BY W. P. C., '81.

Nature sows with willing hand
Flower seeds in every land.
Morning's sun his warmth doth bring,
Giving life in early spring,
Life to plant, and song to bird,
Life from death recalls his word.
Noon has felt his summer's heat;
Times advance with his retreat,
Till from spring-time's sunny wall
Autumn's chilling shadows fall.
Nature garners now her sheaves,
Ripened fruit and withered leaves.
Life is still,—no flowers bloom,
Nature's dead are in her tomb.
When the spring with warmth is rife
Winter yields the dead to life.
Year by year these cycles run,
Each one governed by the sun.
Sun thine eye is full of love;
Emblem of that "eye" above.
Resurrection, O how just!
Life to life, and dust to dust.

A taste for books is the pleasure and glory of my life. I would not exchange it for the wealth of the Indies.
—Gibbon.

COMMUNICATIONS.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., }
Dec. 15, 1883. }

To the Editors of the Student :

It is not my purpose to describe Berkshire. One should be permitted to come here expecting to see hills and enjoy the surprise of finding mountains.

North Adams is situated near the head of a beautiful valley stretching away toward the south as far as the eye can reach. For miles on the east the Hoosac range presents a wall quite uniform in height and direction, while on the west side of the valley there is no regular fold but a delightful profusion of hills and mountains clustering about Greylock, the highest peak in the State. A cross valley opens toward the west—the path of our approaching showers. A dark cloud appears; soon it fills this smaller valley, throwing a robe of snow over Mount Adams on the right, and Williams on the left; in a few moments we are enveloped in rain, but see the landscape to the south, still smiling in the sunshine. Its turn to be drenched comes soon unless the shower breaks over its barriers; in the latter case it is interesting to observe the haste with which the mist scrambles up the sides of the mountain, leaving a wreath here and there.

The Hoosac Tunnel is the principal object of interest to visitors. This five miles of darkness makes a vivid impression on the traveler's imagination, and is an important item in state politics. Before the day of railroads the project of tunneling the mountain for a canal was discussed and commissioners were appointed. The tunnel is

twenty-four feet wide and twenty feet high in the clear; it was twenty-four years in construction, and cost nearly \$14,000,000 and two hundred lives. So excellent was the engineering that when the headings from the central shaft and from the eastern portal came together their alignments swerved from each other barely five-sixteenths of an inch.

Our "Natural Bridge" richly repays a visit. Looking down a brook that flows through basins of marble whiteness, the observer sees a high ridge running across its bed. On going nearer, the arch of the bridge opens to view considerably above the general level of the stream, but the base is perhaps seventy feet below. Walking through this subterranean passage at low water one finds the rock worn white for a few feet; higher up there are chambers in the limestone large enough to accommodate a district school. Above highwater mark the rock is dark with lichens, and from the inaccessible crevices wave the delicate fronds of *Cystopteris bulbifera*. This I regard as the most graceful fern in my collection and it is unique in its mode of reproduction, for it grows from bulblets as well as from spores. The bulbs are produced on the under side of the frond and some are half as large as a pea. They consist of two or more dark green cotyledon-like bodies, containing between their bases a rudimentary frond like a plumule. Falling to the ground they take root and become fully developed ferns in the second year. The last time I visited the Natural Bridge it was so late in the season

that I did not expect to make any addition to my herbarium. The *Cystopteris* had withered, but in some moss on the side of the chasm I detected a little wanderer that thus far had eluded a three year's search. I had found a colony of *Camptosorus*, or Walking-Leaf. With my cane I succeeded in pushing some of the plants down the cliff at the risk of following them headlong. They are now growing in my study with the tiny Maiden-hair Spleenwort. One frond arching gracefully has buried its tip in the soil; roots are forming and a new plant will soon appear. Thus my fern has taken a step towards a new life. Most of our native ferns grow well in the house, and I can think of no better plant for a room in Parker Hall than the common polypody. It will live with fire or without fire, watered or unwatered. It grows on boulders in the grove southeast of Nichols Hall. The plant the haymakers call "polypod" is the Sensitive Fern. A two-miles walk brings us to the Cascade, which in its beauty and variety of fern life surpasses the Natural Bridge.

But the extended view of mountain and valley is more restful and enlarging. Near the base of Greylock we have enjoyed such a view, stretching far into New York and away to the mountains of Vermont. We were seated for dinner under a beech. A squirrel appeared in the branches a few feet away and became so entertaining that we forgot the landscape. He proved a better critic than Matthew Arnold, for he taught me to love one of Emerson's poems in which I had never before seen

any fitness. Bnn *is* more than the mountain.

The pretty grass of Parnassus—which is not grass at all—I have not seen elsewhere, and I have this year for the first time enjoyed the fringed gentian. Whittier's poem about the gentian is like his dried specimen, but Bryant has immortalized its living beauty.

Berkshire, its rocks, its flowers, are worth knowing and so, too, are its men. Close by are Williams College and Dr. Hopkins, and here at home we have a man whose words breathe the sweetness and healing of mountain air—I refer to Rev. T. T. Munger, whose "Freedom of Faith" is widely read both in this country and in England.

Men are the chief thing after all. For a year or two after graduation we went back to college for the sake of seeing our friends in the lower classes, then for the sake of the place; but after a while there were so many changes that we could hardly find the tree our hands had planted. Not a class of boys, nor brick and mortar, nor fine lawns make a college, but men. All honor to the men who have made Bates.

Fraternally.

J. RAYMOND BRACKETT, '75.

PORTLAND, Dec. 22, 1883.

Editors of the Student:

The people of Maine, and especially the rising generations, have acquired a habit of looking down upon the place of their nativity, and with the enchantment that distance lends, think that no place but the fertile West or the sunny

South is suitable for happy homes. The result is that one often hears the remark that Maine is a good State to emigrate from. If all men were honest in the expression of their opinions, Maine would soon become a wilderness, only those remaining who lacked the energy or money required to seek a new home. Immigrants would not be invited to stay, natural resources would not be developed, and the capital that has been drawn into the State by the magnetic influence of the splendid water powers would bear a fruit like the apple trees of the Dead Sea region, and then wither away. It is easy for the imagination to fill in the picture logically resulting from such a false estimate of the State. Why should men depreciate their State, and quietly allow others to do the same? Is it because they really believe these things, or because they do not fully understand the situation and are too indifferent to acquaint themselves with it? Their residence, practically, refutes the former, and their conversation usually confirms the latter. Maine *is* a good State to live in. In certain respects life may be a little prosaic, but it is usually a happy one, and the character developed by climatic and other influences commands respect wherever it comes into competition with the products of other States. What is wanted is a development of loyalty equal to that possessed by the people residing in the Queen's dominions to the east and north of us. Go there and ask about the resources of their lands and one will usually receive strong affirmations regarding the advantages enjoyed by

the inhabitants, the resources of the land and rivers, and the contented character of the people. An examination of the immigration from those sections does not contradict their statements as it is usually the laboring class, seeking higher wages, that comes to us. As a rule the new home they seek is expected to be but temporary, and when opportunity offers they return to the place of their nativity.

An examination of the history of the State for the past ten years reveals the fact that the people of Maine are becoming more loyal, and while many are following the advice of Horace Greeley, still others are assisting in the development of the State. During the past decade there has been an addition of 74,520 acres to the available farming area of the State, with an increase of four per cent. in the population, and eleven per cent. in the number of persons engaged in occupations. The amount of capital invested in the manufacture of cotton, and boots and shoes has increased one-half, or from \$9,839,685 to \$15,295,078, and there is a good prospect of a still larger increase in the coming decade, as experience has demonstrated that these industries can be carried on about ten per cent. cheaper in Maine than in Massachusetts, whence the greater part of the capital comes. Several new shoe factories have been started during the past year, and the reception these have received from the towns in which they have been located will have a strong tendency to increase their number. Several years ago we heard a shoe manufacturer say that shoe factories could do nothing in small

towns, and an idle factory was cited as an illustration of the fact. Since then strikes in large shoe towns have shown the error of seeking to concentrate the industry. A few more manufacturing lessons and the numerous water powers scattered about the State will find a market seeking them to the benefit of the communities in their neighborhood. The greatest errors that have been made in the past, has been the holding of manufacturing sites at so high a price as to repel capital, a few persons thus working an injury to the many. The natural resources of the State, properly worked, contain a large percentage of profit, which in the production of sawed lumber is estimated at twenty-nine per cent. on the capital invested. The manufacture of butter and cheese has been proved to yield a revenue of twenty-four per cent.; and many industries that require small capital yield still higher. I have not, however, the figures at hand to show what profit can be derived simply by working up the natural products of the State.

The extension of railway facilities is doing much for the State; but as a rule the money thus invested has received no interest for a period of years. The stock has been counted as of little value; but the people along their route have enjoyed their benefit, yet growled at the high freight and passenger tariff imposed that the roads may earn their running expenses. It is natural to find fault, and it is only by finding fault that progress is made. But to accomplish anything, fault finding must be accompanied by an attempt to remove the cause. There was a time in Maine

when it was only necessary for the people to know that a railroad company wanted anything for a strong opposition to arise, but the progress of events has completely changed that order of things and the people are asking for more railroads. The balance sheets of the railroad companies also show that the change has been a prosperous one, for while five or more years ago the books showed an annually decreasing amount of transportation earnings, they are now increasing, and in one instance a road has become dividend paying. Those who have watched the development of business throughout the State say there is no reason why the present prosperous condition should not show continued improvement.

Visit any portion of the State you may, you will find the people as a rule well circumstanced and contented. There is comparatively little extreme poverty. The crops raised find a ready sale at fair prices, and the farmer or manufacturer who mixes his work with brains finds a market for his product. There are few men who have acquired large wealth, but there are many who have a good competence, and all who labor are changing manual for mechanical labor as fast as circumstances will allow. Education is becoming more general, and the percentage of people unable to read is lower in Maine than in any of the New England States. The length of the school year has perceptibly increased during the decade as well as the number of trained teachers. The legislation enacted has been progressive but not

extravagant. The endeavor has been to develop and protect that capital may turn this way. The summer tide of visitors annually increases and its influence is quite noticeable upon the community that deflects a portion of the vacation travel year after year. All the harbingers of prosperity are with us, and it remains for the residents to develop their loyalty and make as earnest proclamation of the advantages of the State as are made for the unsettled regions of the West, where years must be spent before railroad facilities can be enjoyed, or markets developed that will yield living prices for moderate sized crops.

C. L. M., '81.

LOCALS.

"Another year, another year, has borne its records to the skies;
Another year, another year, untried, unproved before us lies."

How quickly vacation passes!

Fewer book agents out than usual.

Just a few more subscriptions to be paid.

Another club is talked of for next term.

Leap year is at hand. Look out boys!

Happy New Year to the readers of the STUDENT!

The Latin School commenced its winter term the 18th.

More students are expected in the Freshman class next term.

The Seniors have been given their subjects for the exhibitions next term.

Quite a number of the alumni have been in town during the past few weeks.

How we sympathize with the boys who are snowed up in the country this winter.

Silence broods over Parker Hall and the rats are the only worshipers at the shrines of its Penates.

The Freshmen were divided into divisions at the close of the term for the Sophomore debates next fall.

Parker Hall is inhabited during vacation by one Freshman, one Sophomore, one Junior, and two Seniors.

One of the Freshmen *literally* translates their class motto, *Palma non sine pulvere*, thus, "No hand without dirt on it."

Several of the boys who were in town partook of their Thanksgiving dinner with the family of President Cheney.

One of the last things in the fall term was the auction sale of next year's papers and magazines belonging to the reading-room.

The excavation on Skinner St. has been the cause of one accident which came near being serious. It will be a wonder if others do not follow.

Prof. (to student at the blackboard, when the hour was nearly up)—"Mr. S., why are you putting all that work on the board?" Mr. S.—"To take up time, sir."

A student, who is teaching in one of the rural districts, the first morning of school asked two little boys what their names were. The reply was, "Why this is me, and that is him."

Among the books having the honor of being most worked in the Bates College Library are Kingsley's "Hypatia," George Eliot's "Romola," and Bulwer's "Last Days of Pompeii."

Some of the back towns are yet to be heard from, but present indications are that the season will be a prosperous one for the boys who are teaching. We do not learn that any one has been "bounced."

Student (who had flunked)—"Professor, we aren't supposed to answer questions outside the book, are we?" Prof.—"O, you mean, do you, that you are not supposed to *know* anything outside the book?"

The College Faculty seem to have monopolized Frye Street. The fifth one has just moved into his new residence, and a sixth one owns a very desirable lot on that street, where he contemplates building.

The doors of Hathorn Hall have been made to open both ways in accordance with the law, requiring doors of public buildings to swing out. The outer doors and those opening into the chapel are the only ones altered.

A Bates pedagogue found the following verses on the fly-leaf of the Greek lessons which a precocious pupil had studied but two weeks:

τοῦτο βιβλίον ἐμοί ἐστι
γὰρ τοῦ θεοῦ Δέφικ ἀνδ' ἔστ' ἔτι βί.

A theologian who was visiting a farmer in a parish where he had been preaching remarked, with the intention of asking a blessing at dinner, "We usually say a few words before eating."

"All right, brother," said the farmer. "Talk right on, you can't turn my stomach."

"Father, who is that small boy?"
 "That, my son, is the printer's *devil*."
 "What does the little devil want, father?" "He wants copy, my son."
 "Father, what makes that man tear his hair so?" "Because he is the local editor, my son." "Do local editors always tear their hair, father?"
 "Yes, my son, when there are no locals to write up." "Can't editors always write locals, father?" "Ah, my son, that is the problem which the poor editor is trying to solve; come away, Johnnie."

The first division of the prize debaters of the Sophomore class held their exercises at the college chapel, Tuesday evening, Nov. 20th. The following is the program:

PRAYER.
 MUSIC.
 DEBATE.

Question: Is the government of the United States more stable than it was fifty years ago?

Aff.—F. H. Nickerson, F. W. Sandford, J. W. Goß, A. E. Blanchard.

Neg.—W. Hartshorn, A. E. Merrill.

The prize was awarded to A. E. Blanchard.

The second division of the prize debaters held their exercises at the college chapel, Wednesday evening, Nov. 21st. The following was the program:

PRAYER.
 MUSIC.
 DEBATE.

Question: Ought the United States to put further restrictions on immigration?

Aff.—S. G. Bonney.

Neg.—H. M. Cheney, C. Hadley.

The prize was awarded to S. G. Bonney.

The third division of the prize debaters held their exercises at the college chapel, Friday evening, Nov. 23d. The program was as follows:

PRAYER.
 MUSIC.
 DEBATE.

Question: Ought the United States to adopt the Policy of Free Trade?

Aff.—H. S. Sleeper, J. W. Flanders.

Neg.—J. H. Williamson, L. H. Wentworth, E. A. Verrill.

The prize was awarded to L. H. Wentworth. Music for the debates was furnished by the Sophomore quartette. Eight of the speakers were chosen to take part in the champion debate at the next Commencement. Their names are as follows, in the order in which they appear on the programs: A. E. Blanchard, A. E. Verrill, S. G. Bonney, H. M. Cheney, C. Hadley, G. E. Paine, J. W. Flanders, and L. H. Wentworth.

CITY NOTES.

Vacation in the city schools.

Plenty of snow for Christmas.

The horse-cars are to run regularly all winter.

A large holiday trade notwithstanding the unfavorable weather.

The Boston Opera Company appeared at Music Hall, December 6th.

Dr. Bowen recently supplied for one Sabbath, at Court Street Baptist church.

Lewiston wants better railroad facilities, especially a reduction of passenger rates on some of the lines running out of the city.

The postmen were not forgotten in the distribution of gifts on Christmas day.

The evening school in Dominican Block opened with twelve hundred names of applicants for admittance.

Rev. Mr. Bakeman, pastor of the Baptist church in Auburn, recently declined a call to Newburyport, Mass.

Rev. Dr. Pepper, President of Colby University, preached at Pine Street Congregationalist church a few weeks ago.

Rev. W. G. Haskell has closed his labors with the Universalist church of this city, but will reside here for the present.

Grammar School Pond on Pine Street has been converted into a skating rink. It is very popular with the skaters.

Rev. C. A. Hayden has been called from Portland to the Elm Street Universalist church of Auburn. He will be installed the first of January.

The Bates base-ball men ought to have a trainer of some kind. The Collbys are to have Morrill, of the Bostons, to coach them this winter, it is reported.—*Lewiston Journal*.

Congressman Dingley has several bills for the relief of American shipping which are attracting considerable attention. He hopes to get them all through at this session.

The reform clubs of Lewiston and Auburn are doing some effective work in the cause of temperance. Several hundred have signed their pledges during the last few weeks. The ladies

have recently taken hold of the work with considerable zeal.

Wardwell's art store in Auburn is pronounced the most beautiful store in the two cities.

Lewiston has been ablaze with electric lights since the holiday season opened. A large number of stores have put them in. All other lights are at a discount beside it. Moonlight is nowhere. Even the skating rink on Pine Street has the electric light.

Mrs. O. R. Bacheler and daughter, returned missionaries from India, were recently tendered a reception at Main Street church by the F. B. churches of Lewiston and Auburn. There was a sociable in the afternoon, a supper and public exercises in the evening.

Some of the rival clothing houses are giving away hand-sleds to their patrons in a most liberal manner. The Lewiston Clothing Company have on exhibition a fine double runner which is to be given away on New-Year's day to the person who has made the best guess as to its weight.

The fine weather on Christmas day was appreciated after a week of stormy weather. The sleighing was good, and every available team was pressed into service for a ride. In the evening Christmas trees were the order. The skating rinks also received their share of patronage.

The Lewiston Y. M. C. A. has commenced to push its work vigorously for the winter. Its new Secretary, Mr. F. L. Hayes, has entered upon his duties, and has succeeded in arousing considerable interest in the work among

the citizens. The attractive rooms of the association are open during the day and evening.

The Custer Relief Corps of Lewiston have given two popular concerts in City Hall this winter. The first was a concert of "War Songs," November 12th, by home talent; December 13th, a "Ballad Concert," with the assistance of several well-known soloists from Portland. The third and last of the course will be given some time in January.

Music Hall was filled by an enthusiastic audience on the evening of December 20th, to welcome Lawrence Barrett in the celebrated play, "Francesca da Rimini." Mr. Barrett is always well worth seeing, but he never appeared to better advantage than as Lanciotto, the hunchback. He was supported by some excellent actors. Mr. Barrett sails soon for London where he plays in Irving's Theatre.

NO CURE, NO PAY! Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam, when once used, takes the place of all others. See our advertising columns.

PERSONALS.

FACULTY:

President Cheney has written several articles which have recently been published, advocating the union of all the liberal Baptist denominations.

Professor Fullonton, who has been familiar with the experiences of the Theological School for forty-three years, the whole period of his exist-

ence, reports the last term as among the pleasantest.

Professor Stanley has supplied out of town nearly every Sunday for several months.

Professor Angell and family are now visiting in Rhode Island.

Professor Howe preached the sermon at the recent ordination exercises of Rev. R. W. Churchill in Richmond.

Professor Chase has spent a large part of the vacation in Boston, in the interests of the college.

Professor Rand is now occupying his new residence on Frye Street.

ALUMNI:

'70.—F. H. Morrill is principal of the High School in Irvington, N. J.

'70.—Josiah Chase has been engaged in the practice of law in Portland since 1875. Address, 80 Exchange Street.

'71.—J. N. Ham should have been reported at Nashua, N. H., in the October number of the *STUDENT*, instead of W. H. Ham of '74.

'71.—J. T. Abbott has a fine law practice in Keene, N. H. C. H. Hersey is in company with him.

'71.—G. W. Flint is still in charge of the High School in Collinsville, Conn.

'72.—C. L. Hunt is spending the winter in Florida on account of his health.

'73.—C. B. Reade, who has been spending the summer in Lewiston, has returned to Washington in company with Senator Frye.

'73.—E. P. Sampson is teaching in the High School, Saco, Me.

'74.—F. T. Cromett is practicing law in Boston.

'75.—F. L. Evans is a lawyer in Salem, Mass.

'75.—F. B. Fuller is practicing medicine in Providence, R. I.

'75.—F. H. Smith is practicing law in Stockton, Cal.

'75.—F. L. Washburn is associated with Benj. F. Butler in a practice of law in Boston.

'75.—G. W. Wood is a lawyer in Boston.

'76.—W. H. Adams is practicing medicine in Franklin, Mass.

'76.—R. J. Everett has been principal of High School in South Paris, Me., since graduation.

'76.—H. W. Ring is a lawyer in Boston.

'76.—J. H. Huntington is in the *Herald* office, Northampton, Mass.

'76.—W. C. Leavitt is a lawyer in Minneapolis, Minn.

'76.—Rev. F. E. Emrick, of Chicago, while on a recent visit to the East, preached for two Sabbaths to the people of Pine Street Congregational church, Lewiston. Mr. Emrick has recently been made the recipient of a gift of \$500 from friends outside of his church in Chicago.

'77.—G. A. Stuart has been principal of North Anson Academy since graduation.

'77.—J. K. Tomlinson has been teaching the boys' high school, Harrisburg, Penn., since 1879.

'77.—B. T. Hathaway is practicing law in Fargo, Dakota.

'77.—G. H. Wyman is in Chester, Me.

'77.—I. C. Phillips, of Wilton, who has charge of the Maine Teachers'

Agency, has secured schools for a large number of Bates students this winter. Mr. Phillips himself is now teaching the High School in Damariscotta.

'78.—M. Adams is teaching at Georgetown Center this winter.

'78.—C. E. Hussey is principal of High School in Rochester, N. Y.

'78.—C. F. Peaslee is shipping clerk in a large mercantile establishment, Chicago.

'78.—E. B. Vining is teaching in New Haven, Conn.

'79.—F. P. Otis is in Linden, San Joaquin Co., Cal.

'79.—M. C. Smart is principal of High School, Amesbury, Mass.

'79.—B. H. Young is a physician in Amesbury, Mass.

'79.—F. Howard, who is in the drug business in Onawa, Iowa, was married in August.

'79.—C. M. Sargent is principal of a Grammar School, Walnut Hill, Dedham, Mass.

'79.—F. L. Buker is in the manufacturing business in Wells, Me.

'79.—T. J. Bollin is in business in Washington, D. C. His address is 1608 Corcoran Street, N. W.

'80.—W. P. Martin is in the law department of the Boston University.

'80.—C. H. Deshon is principal of the Grammar School, Buffalo, N. Y.

'80.—F. L. Hayes was tendered a reception at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on the evening of December 6th, prior to entering upon his duties of general secretary.

'80.—E. E. Richards of Farmington has been appointed Register of Pro-

bate for Franklin County by Governor Robie.

'81.—C. S. Cook is teaching at Bolster's Mills, Me.

'81.—Oscar Davis is traveling for the wholesale boot and shoe house of Dudley, Shaw & Co., Bangor.

'81.—O. T. Maxfield has closed a successful term of High School in Lowdon Centre, N. H.

'81.—W. T. Perkins, who is a student in the Law Department of Michigan University, is business manager and law editor of the *Argonaut*.

'81.—W. J. Brown has been elected principal of the High School at Little Falls, Minn. He entered upon his duties the first of December.

'81.—J. H. Goding is in Warrensburg, Macon Co., Ill.

'81.—G. L. Record is private secretary to a New York banker. His address is 63 Mercer Street, Jersey City, N. J.

'81.—E. D. Rowell is in a drug store in Salem, Dakota Territory.

'81.—C. P. Sanborn is at 162 North Street, Boston.

'81.—F. A. Twitchell is in Baltimore, Md. Address, 52 West Madison Street.

'82.—W. V. Twaddle has entered the Yale Law School.

'82.—W. S. Hoyt has closed his school in Cornville, Me., and returns to the Bowdoin Medical School next term.

'82.—L. T. McKenney is soon to take charge of the Lewiston branch of W. C. King & Co.'s Publishing House.

'83.—E. A. Tinkham has returned to Cherryfield to teach the winter term of school.

'83.—O. L. Gile, pastor of Pine Street F. B. church, of Lewiston, was married January 1st, to Miss Linda E. Nelson of this city. The ceremony was performed at Topsham by the Rev. A. B. Drew.

'83.—E. J. Hatch, who taught the fall term of the High School at Phillips, Me., has been retained for the winter term.

STUDENTS:

'84.—W. D. Whitmarsh is teaching in North Buckfield.

'84.—Miss A. M. Brackett is canvassing for "Our Home," in Dover, N. H.

'84.—Sumner Hackett is teaching in Wells.

'84.—Miss E. L. Knowles is spending the vacation in Dover, N. H.

'85.—A. F. Gilbert is teaching in York.

'85.—Miss C. L. Ham is teaching in Cornville.

'85.—C. W. Harlow is clerk in one of the Lewiston drug stores.

'85.—G. A. Downey is teaching in Vinal Haven.

'85.—Miss A. H. Tucker who taught in Norway during the fall, has been secured for another term in the same town.

'85.—M. V. Whitmore is teaching in Washington.

'86.—J. A. Wiggin is teaching at North Baldwin.

'86.—W. A. Morton is spending his vacation in Lewiston, and has recently been acting as cashier in Fernald's bookstore.

'86.—J. W. Flanders is teaching at North Berwick.

'86.—A. H. Dunn is stopping in Lewiston.

'86.—T. D. Sale is teaching in Durham.

'87.—H. E. Cushman is teaching at North Auburn.

'87.—A. S. Woodman is spending the vacation at his home.

'87.—P. R. Howe has recently been clerking in Fernald's bookstore.

'87.—H. G. Wheeler is teaching in Waterford.

'87.—J. R. Dunton and I. W. Jordan are teaching.

'87.—F. W. Chase is teaching in Unity.

'87.—Fairfield Whitney is teaching in his own town.

'87.—C. H. Hoch has been appointed librarian of the Auburn Y. M. C. A.

THEOLOGICAL :

'86.—Franklin Blake was recently thrown from a carriage and quite seriously injured, but is now slowly recovering.

'81.—W. B. Perkins recently returned from the Southwest where he had been ill with the malarial fever.

'81.—R. D. Frost is preaching in Farnumville, Mass.

'81.—J. M. Remick is preaching at Cape Elizabeth, Me., where he is having excellent success.

'82.—G. O. Wiggin is preaching at Bristol, N. H.

'82.—L. C. Graves preached the ordination sermon of G. F. W. Hill, at Chesterville, Me., December 20th.

'83.—Rev. R. W. Churchill, of Richmond, was married December 13th to Miss Maggie A. Archibald, of Mechan-

ic Falls. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. Minard, of Gardiner, at the residence of the bride's father, Dea. Seth W. Archibald.

'83.—Rev. B. Minard has recently had a good number of additions to his church in Gardiner, Me.

'84.—W. W. Hayden is still supplying at North Anson.

'84.—Mr. Millet is supplying at Lisbon.

'85.—Mr. Duston preaches for Mr. Cox at Orr's Island during vacation.

EXCHANGES.

Before the present editors entered upon their duties a year ago, it was the plan of the board to conduct the exchange department in a manner which would not provoke quarrels with other college papers. Our efforts in this particular have been successful. As we now bid our contemporaries a friendly farewell, we are obliged to clasphands across no "bloody chasms." Our criticisms have not always been favorable, but in no instance have they, to our knowledge, called forth a reply. Our exchanges have used us fairly; and as we lay aside the editorial pen we have no grievances to state, and no apologies to make. College journalism may not have yet reached its zenith; yet we are aware of its present beneficial influence. As we take up an exchange which has traversed the continent, we forget the vast expanse of territory between Atlantic and Pacific shores. When the exchange comes from Oxford and Cambridge, we

are reminded that the mother country and her daughter are now in a closer relationship than they were before George the Third lost his colonies. As we leave the sanctum we feel that the hours occupied in editorial duties have been profitable to us, and that a college paper, of whatever form, will never cease to interest us.

COLLEGE PRESS OPINIONS.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.

The writer has had some opportunity lately of observing German student-life, paying special regard to its expenses. The University of Tübingen is well known to be the cheapest as well as one of the largest of German Universities. But the average expense at Tübingen (though in South Germany and, therefore, a center for students as a rule of but moderate means) ranges from a hundred to a hundred and twenty pounds a year. It is true that certain individuals contrive to live on as little as seventy or eighty pounds, but these cases are quite exceptional. Turning to Heidelberg or Berlin we find students of a higher social position, and the expenses running quite as high as at Oxford or Cambridge. To the writer's knowledge there is a students' corps at Heidelberg, which refuses to admit as members students whose income falls short of three hundred and fifty pounds a year. It must be remembered, however, that the German student resides at his university for a full nine months out of the twelve, and so

does not add to the expenses of the home circle for nearly half the year, as in England.

Taking, then, the average expenditure of an undergraduate at Oxford or Cambridge at the somewhat liberal figure of two hundred pounds a year, we find that for the sake of a trifling diminution of expense (certainly not more than ten or twenty pounds in the case of Heidelberg or Berlin) our two great universities are to lose the very essence of their social life—their college system. The thoughtless martyr who scrawls off an indignant protest because he has had to pay twopence for an egg, should pause before he allows himself to be transformed into a German student. The change is not merely nominal. He must leave his comfortable rooms and betake himself to a lodging, for which he pays a fancy price to a landlord who has nothing to fear from lodging-house delegacy or college authorities. His only club will be in a public house, where the corps to which he belongs has hired a private room. His only recreation will be fencing, a necessary preparation for the couple of duels which he is bound to fight during the university year. He must banish fond recollections of college port, and acquire a taste for German beer. He must submit to be called a muff if he cannot swallow some twenty glasses of the national liquid during the evening. . . . In a word, for the sake of saving a comparatively trifling sum, certainly not more than twenty pounds in the year, our modern university reformer is willing to sacrifice the most characteristic

and healthy side of our English universities, and to turn them into what are in reality mere cramming establishments.—*Oxford and Cambridge Undergraduates' Journal.*

SPECIALTIES.

The tendency of the present age in every department of life is towards specialties. The field of action for each man is constantly narrowing; his labors are being confined to a smaller area; fewer subjects claim his attention; his time, energy, and talent must be, to a very great extent, given to some specific pursuit, if he would attain very great eminence therein. The different branches of the learned professions, as well as those of other callings, have assumed such large proportions, have been so extended and so thoroughly studied and treated by men of genius and learning, that almost a life-time is required to simply learn what others have found out, to say nothing of original investigation and perfecting practice. The man who desires to be proficient in his business and to be numbered among the first men of his age, must be a specialist.—*Chronicle.*

SUBJECTS FOR COLLEGIANS.

An examination of the prize essays which have appeared in the *Dartmouth* from time to time leads to the same conclusion, namely, that original opinions of any value cannot be expected from college men on themes wholly outside their usual line of thought and to the discussion of which they bring no experience and individuality. Unless the subjects be of a popular polit-

ical character a number of themes ought to be offered to the class so that a greater number could choose a subject adapted to their special taste.—*Dartmouth.*

PROSPECTIVE VALEDICTORIANS.

What a strange infatuation that is, that some fellows have of thinking that they can get better marks by always waiting after recitation and asking questions, and assuming an air of absorbing interest in the study. Have you ever watched one do it? Notice the respectful smile with which he receives any humorous remark on the part of the professor; the deeply reverential air with which he listens to his explanation. Why, any man with a grain of common sense ought to know that our professors, here at Wesleyan, are too shrewd to be led away by any such devices as that.—*College Argus.*

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

But, we are told, certain studies are forced upon us, not so much for the knowledge derivable from them, as for the discipline they give. We have even heard it stated that we ought to take up distasteful subjects, merely with this end in view! Life is too short for such a course. We contend that the discipline intended—which we take to be chiefly the training of the powers of attention and concentration—can be obtained from the honest, conscientious pursuit of any study. That such pursuit should be honest and conscientious would still be in the power of the professor to ensure; the degree of B. A. would still be, as it

has ever been (and only been) an acknowledgment of progress with, however, this difference, that the progress would then be real, instead of being, as it now too often is, largely fictitious.—*Dalhousie Gazette*.

COLLEGE JOURNALISM.

But, aside from its use as an instrument in education, and considered purely as a branch of journalism, the college press has its legitimate field. The student enjoys his college journal for much the same reason that the citizen of a small town relishes his local paper, for its neighborhood news and its discussion of local topics. The newspaper element in our college papers is beginning to receive more attention from the papers themselves, and the tendency, we feel sure, is in the right direction. To present, as attractively as possible, the latest college news, and to discuss from the student's standpoint questions of interest to college people seems to us the special province of college journalism.—*Argonaut*.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Cornell University has established a department of finance and currency.

In six years Johns Hopkins University has turned out over one hundred college professors.

In the past eleven years, Yale has graduated 945 free traders and 341 protectionists.—*Cornell Sun*.

John G. Whittier, who is a trustee of Brown University, is in favor of making the institution co-educational.

President Capen, of Tufts College, in his annual report, states that it has

been deemed inadvisable to admit women to that college.

Harvard is to have a statue of its founder, John Harvard. It is to be the gift of Gen. Sam. J. Bridge.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Prof. Goodwin, of Harvard, by Cambridge University, England.—*Ex*.

B. K. Bruce, son of the negro ex-Senator of Mississippi, bore off the laurels in the oratorical contest at Kansas University.

The catalogues of the Maine Colleges show that there are 108 students in the Academical department at Bowdoin; 117 at Colby; and 115 at Bates.

The following colleges and universities have changed their presidents during the past year: Princeton College, Lafayette College, Wooster University, Ohio University, Ohio State University, Purdue University, Minnesota University, Nebraska University, Antioch and Alleghany Colleges.—*Ex*.

The annual convention of New England colleges was held on November 14th and 15th at Boston University. Ten colleges, Harvard, Yale, Wesleyan, Williams, Amherst, Brown, Tufts, Dartmouth, Trinity, and Boston University, were respectively represented by their presidents and one professor. The subject for discussion this year was "The Place of Modern Languages in the College Curriculum."

In some of the exchanges is found a more extended list of the number of men commencing a course in the various colleges than that contained in the *STUDENT* last month. From the *Herald* is taken, without changes, the following list of Freshman classes: Cambridge, 767; Oxford, 635; Harvard, 300; Yale, 257; Michigan, 191; Cornell, 149; Alleghany, 156; Princeton, 150; Lehigh, 122; Ohio Wesleyan, 108; Syracuse, 100; Dartmouth, 99; Ashbury University, 98; Columbia, 96; Williams, 86; Lafay-

ette, 82; Hamilton, 75; University of Chicago, 70; Amherst, 62; Brown, 60; Wesleyan, 59; Haverford, 56; Ohio State University, 55; Union, 50; Bates, 40; Rochester, 38; Colby, 34; Bowdoin, 33; Rutgers, 27; Tufts, 26; University of Vermont, 23; Madison, 23; Middlebury, 16; Marietta, 16.

Williams College received its name from Colonel Ephraim Williams, a soldier of the old French war. Dartmouth College was named after Lord Dartmouth, who subscribed a large amount and was president of the first board of trustees. Brown University received its name from Nicholas Brown, who was a graduate of the college, went into business, became very wealthy, and endowed the college very largely. Bowdoin College was named after Governor Bowdoin of Maine. Yale College was named after Elihu Yale, who made very liberal donations to the college. Colby University was named after Gardner Colby, who contributed largely towards its endowment. Bates College was named after Benjamin E. Bates, who gave the college \$100,000 and subscribed another \$100,000.—*Ex.*

CLIPPINGS.

MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

"I think I've shown you," said the fiend,
(For half an hour he'd tried),
"A man can never know himself;
It cannot be denied."

Then Jack, from out an easy-chair,
Drawled with a yawning sigh;
"Congratulate you; for *you* know
Just one bore less than I."

Prof.—"Mr. J—, pronounce the words 'je suis'." Mr. J—"Squeeze."
Prof.—"Miss T—, would that be right?" Miss T— (blushingly)—
"Certainly."—*Herald.*

"The mouth of the Amazon," said a professor of Geology in a Chicago female seminary, "is the biggest

mouth in the world—present company always excepted."—*Ex.*

A lady and gentleman accidentally touched each other's feet under the table. "Secret telegraphy," said she; "communion of soles," said he.—*Ex.*

Would-be-swell Soph.—"What do you mean by sending me home such a suit as that? It's too long in the sleeves, too short in the legs, too big in the back, and won't button in front." Bowerly Tailor—"Yes, I sees, but it vits you vell otherwise."—*Acta.*

When a lady living in Chelsea sent to London for a doctor, she apologized for asking him to come such a distance. "Don't speak of it," answered the M.D.; "I happen to have another patient in the neighborhood, and can thus kill two birds with one stone."

"When does school commence again?" The Freshman turns up his nose and says he does not know. The Sophomore laughs uproariously and does not answer at all. The Junior smiles politely and explains that we generally say "college," here; but the Senior answers promptly, "Next Thursday."—*Yale Record.*

A Wellesley episode of last winter has just leaked out. A party of Sophomores had just returned from an afternoon's skating on the lake and rushed into the study of a favorite instructor with the greatest enthusiasm. "Oh, Miss—, we had a perfectly lovely time. The ice was as glary as glass, and we found some splendid buoys to sit on as we put on our skates." "Girls!" replied the shocked instructor. "Yes, and they were perfectly divine, and we sat on the buoys and—" "Why girls, I am shocked. Do you mean to say you sat down on a boy to put on your skates?" "Why, yes, those great wooden posts that come up through the ice." "Girls, it is time to get ready for the bread-making optional."—*Ex.*

AMONG THE POETS.

HUSHED.

Hushed is the tuneful lyre; the quivering strings

No longer thrill in tremulous delight,
Nor steals the strain on silent silken wings
As soft and mellow as the deepening night,
Hushed is the voice—the sweet toned melody
That filled the soul with ecstasy intense,
And bade each shade and thought unblissful flee,

Till peaceful joy pervaded every sense.
It was the music of another sphere,
The touch that thrilled those mystic chords,
divine,
Too fair on earth, some spirit hovering near,
Resting awhile, entranced with grace benign.
Yet will the echoes of that cadence ring
Through life, and death the strain once more shall bring.

—*Oxford and Cambridge Journal.*

RETROSPECTION.

There's a lake among the hills, upon whose
calm and peaceful bosom
The golden-colored sunlight with a deep reflection shines,
Undisturbed by any ripple, save when stirred
by fitful breezes,
That seem to be commingling with the moaning
of the pines.

The years, unwatched, unheeded, have crept
slowly by and vanished
Since with thoughtless steps I turned away and
left the lake behind;
Yet whatever change the world has wrought,
has never wholly banished
The tenderness of memories that still linger
in my mind.

For I think of all the early friends, that once
in joy and gladness
With the music of their voices woke the
echoes of the spot;
And the very thought is trained, half in peace
and half in sadness,
With the vision of the lake and all its beauties
unforgotten. —*Harvard Advocate.*

CHRISTMAS.

As brooks, fast in his icy fetters bound,
Grim Winter's prisoners are for a time,
Until fair spring in mellow sunny clime
Returns, and sets them free along the ground

To leap and babble with a merry sound,
And make gay music to the bird's first rhyme,
Of love, while love and life are in their prime,
And earth is with a wreath of roses crowned—
So friend of mine, by some mysterious art
Fortune sets a seal upon her store,
And thinks to freeze the rivers of my heart;
But all in vain! for love there evermore
Securely dwells, and bids the stream to start
That brings this Christmas greeting to your
door. —*Acta Columbiana.*

LIGHT AND SHADE.

When the cold rain strikes my window,
And the blast the casement shakes,
And the cheerless night hangs darkly,
And the storm its moaning makes,

As I think in lonesome sadness
On the woes of more wretched still
Strangers to comfort and gladness
Borne down by their weight of ill,

Then my soul saith all is darkness,
And life and sorrow are one,
And mere existence is tragic,
Nor is aught good under the sun.

But when mid-day shed its glory
O'er mountain, on field and on dell,
And the songsters of the tree-tops
The joy of all nature tell,

As I watch the happy children,
At their sports beneath the trees,
Which nod in quiet approval
At the passing southern breeze,

I forget the heavy sadness
Which last night on my spirit fell,
And a prayer escapes in gladness
To God who do'th all things well.

—*Dartmouth.*

A SERENADE.

Softly her silken hammock
Is rocked on the breezes fair;
Gently the moonbeams tremble
In the waves of her golden hair.

Hushed be the plaintive murmur
Of my silver-voiced guitar,
For the music that lures to dreamland,
Alas, is sweeter far!

Sleep on, my lovely Mabel,
While stars their watches keep,
Thy lover will guard thee forever—
Sleep on, my lady, sleep.

—*Ex.*

BOOK NOTICES.

The City of Success, and Other Poems.

By Henry Abbey. New York: D. Appleton & Co., Publishers. Price, \$1.50.

Mr. Abbey's volume shows that its owner is a poet of more than ordinary ability. The simplicity and truthfulness to nature constitute the great charm of his poems. They are healthy and cheerful in tone, always teaching a useful lesson. Mr. Abbey always understands what he wants to say, so he never fails to make his meaning clear to his readers. Acts of daring and bravery, praises of manliness and nobility of character form the burden of his song.

The Boys of Thirty-Five; A Story of a Seaport Town.

By Edward H. Elwell, Editor of the *Portland Transcript*. Price \$1.25. Lee & Shepard, Publishers, Boston.

Not since Mr. Kellogg gave us his charming story of "Good Old Times," have we read another book that fairly equalled it in character and interest, so much as does Mr. Elwell's "Boys of Thirty-Five." How the boys lived and conducted themselves, what they saw and went through in the earlier days, the author aims to picture in the present volume. The book, however, is not a story of the usual character; there is little or no plot to be unraveled. It is rather a series of incidents and revelations, in which the heroes attract our attention by their wild escapades, their deeds of daring, their divers forms of amusements and occupations.

The book will prove a genuine delight to all readers; its fund of anecdotes and sparkling humor, and the

charming style in which it is written, more than compensate for its circumscribed field of interest. This book is for sale in Lewiston by Chandler & Estes.

Books, and How to Use Them: Some Hints to Readers and Students. By John C. Van Dyke. 12 mo. Cloth, \$1.00. New York: Fords, Howard & Hulburt.

This valuable book fully meets one's expectations who has seen it advertised as "a clear, concise, and practical exposition of the advantages of reading, the best methods, places, and times for reading, the best classes of books as adapted to purposes of special reading, the rudiments of Bibliography, and the mode of getting at the literature of a given subject, amid the mazes of a public library."

A Physician's Sermon to Young Men.

By Dr. W. Pratt. New York: M. L. Holbrook, Publisher. Price, 25 cents.

Parents could not do a greater kindness to their boys than to put into their hands this little pamphlet. Its fifty pages are full of information that every young man ought to be familiar with. The subjects that are treated are all of vital importance, and to none more so than to students.

The Bad Boy Abroad.

By Walter T. Gray. New York: J. S. Osgilvie & Co.

Those with whom a "Bad Boy's Diary" was popular, will find entertainment in reading the humorous experiences of the Bad Boy in Europe. The book is recommended for the "blues," and is sure to create laughter. It is well illustrated, and in paper covers sells at 25 cents.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

They are made from the **BRIGHTEST, MOST DELICATELY FLAVORED, AND HIGHEST COST GOLD LEAF** grown in Virginia, and are absolutely

Richmond Gem Curly Cut.

The brightest and most delicately flavored Gold Leaf grown in Virginia. This tobacco is delightfully mild and fragrant, absolutely without adulteration or drugs, and can be smoked or inhaled with entire satisfaction, without irritating the lungs, throat, or mouth.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT
TURKISH & PERIQUE MIXTURE
OLD RIP LONG CUT, &c., &c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

OPERA PUFFS
LITTLE BEAUTIES
RICHMOND GEM, &c. } Cigarettes.

RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

CAUTION.
Base imitations of this brand have been put on sale, and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the Old Original brand, and to observe that each package or box of RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES bears the signature of

JOHN N. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD
No. 8 Middle Street, Near Maine Central Upper Station.

Conductor of Musical Conventions.

Leader of Ballard's Orchestra.

L. W. BALLARD.

Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Books, &c., and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,
UNDER MUSIC HALL.....LEWISTON, MAINE.

**MOTHER NOBLE'S
HEALING SYRUP.**



20 Million Bottles sold in 10 years. A certain Cure for
Dyspepsia, all Diseases of the Kidneys,
Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Bowels.
Can Produce Thousands of Letters proving its Curative Powers.
AN OLD AND LONG TRIED REMEDY.
LABORATORY 77 AMITY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cornease.
Footease.

--The King of Corn Killers. The most desperate
Corns, Bunions, Warts &c., SPEEDILY cured. Price 25 Cents.

--An Unfailing Remedy for

Hot, Swollen and Tender Feet, Chilblains, &c. Price 25 Cents.

Cornease Manuf'g Co., 236, 5th Ave. Place, N. Y. City.

For Sale by Agents, Druggists and Shoe Dealers.

BATES COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. OREN B. CHENEY, D.D., President.	THOMAS L. ANGELL, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages.
REV. JOHN FULLONTON, D.D., Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology.	REV. JAMES ALBERT HOWE, D.D., Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.
JONATHAN Y. STANTON, A.M., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.	GEORGE C. CHASE, A.M., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.
REV. BENJAMIN F. HAYES, D.D., Professor of Psychology and Exegetical Theology.	THOMAS HILL RICH, A.M., Professor of Hebrew.
RICHARD C. STANLEY, A.M., Professor of Chemistry and Geology.	JOHN H. RAND, A.M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. THOMAS HILL, D.D., Lecturer on Ethics.	REV. G. S. DICKERMAN, Lecturer on English History.
REV. W. H. BOWEN, D.D., Lecturer on Natural Theology.	

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined as follows:—
LATIN: In six books of Virgil's *Æneid*; six orations of Cicero; the *Catiline* of Sallust; twenty exercises of Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, and in Harkness' *Latin Grammar*. GREEK: In three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; two books of Homer's *Iliad*, and in Hadley's *Greek Grammar*. MATHEMATICS: In Loomis' or Greenleaf's *Arithmetic*, in the first twelve chapters of Loomis' *Algebra*, and in two books of Geometry. ENGLISH: In Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, and in Worcester's *Ancient History*.

All candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the preparatory studies, and also in those previously pursued by the class they propose to enter, or in other studies equivalent to them.

Certificates of regular dismission will be required from those who have been members of other Colleges.

The regular examinations for admission to College take place on the second Saturday before Commencement, on Tuesday preceding Commencement, and on Saturday preceding the first day of the Fall Term.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Instruction is that commended by the leading Colleges of the country as eminently adapted to secure liberal culture and a sound classical education.

EXPENSES.

The annual expenses are about \$200. Pecuniary assistance, from the income of thirteen scholarships and various other benefactions, is rendered to those who are unable to meet their expenses otherwise.

Students contemplating the Christian ministry receive assistance every year of the course.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This is a department in the College, established by vote of the corporation July 21, 1870. It occupies Nichols Hall, situated about a quarter of a mile from the College buildings, and is in charge of a special Faculty appointed by the College corporation.

Candidates for admission are required to furnish testimonials of good standing in some Christian church, and to give evidence of their duty to prepare for the gospel ministry, certified by the church of which they are members respectively, or by some ordained minister.

Those who are not graduates from College, previous to entering upon the regular course of study, must be prepared for examination in the common English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Algebra, and in the Latin and Greek languages.

Tuition, room rent, and use of libraries free.

COMMENCEMENT, Thursday.....JUNE 26, 1884.

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

* This Institution is located in the city of Lewiston, Maine, and is named in honor of LYMAN NICHOLS, Esq., of Boston. The special object of the school is to prepare students for the Freshman Class of Bates College, though students who do not contemplate a College course are admitted to any of the classes which they have the qualifications to enter. The School is situated near the College and Theological School, and thus affords important advantages of association with students of more advanced standing and scholarship.

The Course of Study comprises three years and as many classes; that is, the first year, or third class; the second year, or second class; the third year, or first class. The classes are so arranged that students can enter the school at any time during the year.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

IVORY F. FRISBEE, A.M., PRINCIPAL	Teacher of Latin and Greek.
FRANCIS L. HAYES, A.M.	Teacher of Greek.
OLIN H. TRACY, A.B.	Teacher of Elocution.
EDWARD R. CHADWICK	Teacher of Rhetoric.
ALFRED B. MORRILL	Teacher of Mathematics.
WILLIAM H. HARTSHORN	Teacher of Geography and History.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

I. F. FRISBEE, *Principal.*

GREEK BOOKS.

	Intro. Price.
ALLEN:	Medea of Euripides..... \$1.00
FLAGG:	Hellenic Orations of Demosthenes..... 1.00
	Anakreoniteia..... .35
GOODWIN:	Greek Grammar..... 1.20
	Greek Reader..... 1.20
	Greek Moods and Tenses..... 1.50
GOODWIN & WHITE:	First Four Books of Xenophon's Anabasis..... .75
KEEP:	Essential Uses of the Moods in Greek and Latin..... .28
LEIGHTON:	New Greek Lessons..... .94
LIDDELL & SCOTT:	Greek Lexicon. Unabridged..... 7.50
	Abridged..... 1.50
SEYMOUR:	Selected Odes of Pindar..... 1.40
SIDGWICK:	Greek Prose Composition..... 1.33
TARBELL:	Philippics of Demosthenes..... 1.00
TYLER:	Selections from the Greek Lyric Poets..... 1.00
WHITE:	First Lessons in Greek..... .94
	Œdipus Tyrannus of Sophocles..... 1.12
	Stein's Summary of the Dialect of Herodotus..... .10
	Schmid's Rhythmic and Metric..... 2.50
WHITON:	Orations of Lysias..... 1.00

Copies sent to Teachers for Examination, with a view to Introduction, on receipt of Introduction Price.

GINN, HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS,
BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO.

The Bates Student.

R. M. SYKES & CO.,
FINE CLOTHING
A SPECIALTY.

ELEGANT FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$25.00.



FINE DRESS SUITS FOR FALL AND WINTER,
From \$8.00 to \$25.00.

I Buy My Clothing of R. M. SYKES & CO.

Don't buy an Overcoat or Suit, don't think you can buy, until you have examined our Stock. We know that what we advertise is of importance to every buyer of Clothing.

R. M. SYKES & CO., No. 76 Lisbon Street, Opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

1860.

1883.

Washington Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.



A Company whose policies are believed to be the most just and liberal to the assured of any now offered to the insuring public.

Special Feature—Non-Forfeitable Dividends.

A Policy in the Washington cannot lapse for non-payment of premium so long as there is any Dividend remaining to its credit.

WM. F. GARCELON, Gen'l Agt., Lewiston, Me.

WILLIAM AIKEN & CO.,

Steam Bakery,

No. 13 FRANKLIN ST.,

Lewiston, Maine.

GEO. R. KIMBALL, Watchmaker.

Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and Cleaned.

All kinds of Hair Jewelry and Solid Work made to order or repaired.

All kinds of Spectacle and Eye Glass Bows Repaired and Warranted.

D. W. Wiggin's Drug Store,

102 Lisbon Street, . . . Lewiston, Maine.

1870. **J. A. TRACY,** 1883.

—DEALER IN—

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Writing Inks, Paper Collars, all kinds of Thread, Needles, etc., and a large stock of other goods usually kept in a first-class variety store.

Next to Day & Nealey's, 120 Main St., Lewiston.

MRS. M. B. SPRAGUE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise of all kinds,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Pianos and Organs to Rent and for Sale on Installments.

D. W. WIGGIN,
APOTHECARY,

Savings Bank Building,

Corner of Lisbon and Pine Streets,

LEWISTON, ME.

JORDAN, FROST & CO.,

Eastern, Western and Southern

LUMBER.

Mouldings, Gutters and Brackets.

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Foot of Cross Canal.

LEWISTON, ME.

WM. JORDAN.

A. E. FROST.

F. M. JORDAN.

Fred H. White,

—FASHIONABLE—

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 22 Lisbon Street.

Graduation Suits a Specialty.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages, because they know its composition, that it is not a secret remedy as the formula is on every label. It Restores the Energy Lost by Overwork, Nervousness, or Indigestion. Aids the mental and bodily growth of Infants and Children.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., New York.

For sale by Druggists or Mail \$1.00.



Columbia Bicycle.

The permanence of the Bicycle as a practical road vehicle is an established fact, and thousands of riders are daily enjoying the delightful and health giving exercise. The beautiful model and elegant appearance of the "Columbia" excite universal admiration. It is carefully finished in every particular, and is confidently guaranteed as the best value for the money attained in a bicycle. Send 3-cent stamp for 36-page Catalogue, with price lists and full information.

THE POPE MFG. CO.,
397 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Maine Central Railroad

CHANCE OF TIME,

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 15, 1882

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston upper Station:

- 7.20 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 11.10 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 2.58 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.15 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 11.10 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

Passenger Trains leave Lewiston lower Station:

- 6.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, and Boston.
- 8.10 A.M., (mixed) for Farmington, arriving at Farmington at 1.35 P.M.
- 10.30 A.M., for Brunswick, Rockland, Augusta, Bangor, and Boston.
- 3.05 P.M., for Farmington.
- 5.30 P.M., for Brunswick, Bath, and Augusta.
- 11.20 P.M., (every night) for Brunswick, Bangor, and Boston. This train returns to Lewiston on arrival of Night Pullman trains from Bangor and Boston, arriving in Lewiston at 1.40 A.M.

Passenger Trains leave Auburn:

- 1.23 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 21.14 A.M., for Portland and Boston.
- 4.8 P.M., for Winthrop, Waterville, Skowhegan, Farmington, and Bangor.
- 4.18 P.M., for Portland, and Boston via boat from Portland.
- 10.45 P.M., (mixed) for Waterville, Skowhegan, and Bangor.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
Portland, Oct. 15th.

H. O. CUTLER, CUSTOM TAILOR,

—AND DEALER IN—

FINE WOOLENS,
No. 50 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

H. A. OSGOOD & CO.,

Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,

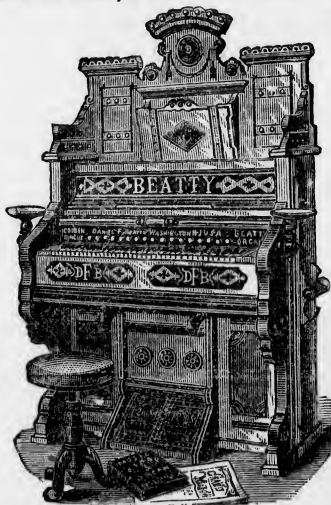
Spectacles, Sterling Silver and
Rogers's Plated Ware,

No. 81 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

HENRY A. OSGOOD, CH. H. OSGOOD, CH. G. CORLISS.

❖ ORGANS ❖

Five Octaves, one C-5 Sets Reeds, Eight Stops,
including Sub-Bass, Octave Coupler, Stool,
Book and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



Fancy High Top, as above.

ONLY \$30.

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN.

The Famous Beethoven Organ
27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$90.
Soon to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by
Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered
Letter. Boxed and shipped without a Moment's
Delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

The Bates Student.

F. E. STANLEY, Photographer and Crayon Artist.

Specialty of Fine Cabinet and Card Photographs. All the latest styles with scenic backgrounds. Copying and finishing—all sizes and styles.

Life-Size Crayon Portraits from Life or from Old Pictures.

STUDIO, No. 86 Lisbon Street, - - - - LEWISTON, MAINE.

First Premium at the State Fair for the finest collection of Photographs. Also for best Crayon Drawings.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

M. E. HARLOW, Manufacturer of Pure Confectionery.

CARAMELS AND CREAM GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Call and Examine at 96 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine.

STUDENTS SHOULD BUY THEIR WOOD

Of L. C. ROBBINS, No. 23 Chestnut St., between Lisbon St. and Bates Blocks.

A. W. ANTHOINE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler!

FINE REPAIRING.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry, &c.

21 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

WALKER BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

Goods delivered without extra charge in all parts of the city.

28 Bates St., opp. Main St. F. B. Church.

C. S. NEWELL,

Dealer in all kinds of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Large stock to select from.

All goods as recommended.

Please give him a call.

CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STS.,

SIGN OF THE BIG BLACK BOOT.

McINTIRE'S

HAIR DRESSING and SHAVING ROOMS

MAIN ST.,

Between Franklin and Park Sts.

RAZORS HONED AND CONCAVED.

The Bates Student.

RICHARDS & MERRILL, Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

We have always on hand a very large and choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, in latest styles and novelties, which we make to order, and guarantee in Fit, Trimmings, and Workmanship, equal to any that can be had in Maine.
A full line of Fine Suits and Overcoats always on hand. Our Motto: Quick Sales at Small Profits.

No. 1 Lyceum Hall Building, Lewiston, Maine.

Buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

—AND ALL—

FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

ROBIE'S SHIRT STORE.

DR. EMERY BAILEY,

DENTIST,

3 1-2 LISBON ST., LEWISTON.

Gas Administered to Extract Teeth.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL
PENS**



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

Fessenden I. Day,

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

No. 5 Journal Block,

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine.

J. B. SAWYER,

MAKER OF

Gents' Boots and Shoes

OF ALL KINDS, SEWED AND PEGGED;

Also Leather and Rubber Repairing
Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

Room No. 3, Journal Block, Up Stairs.

WAKEFIELD BROS.

LEWISTON, ME.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges,
Brushes, Perfumery, etc.

SAMUEL BLACK,

—DEALER IN—

Guns, Revolvers, Sporting Goods,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Locks repaired.

Keys fitted at sign of large key,

84 Main St., - - Lewiston, Maine.

N. E. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Applications for every grade of School are now coming in. Teachers who desire to secure the best positions should register immediately. Blank forms of application and circulars sent to all inquirers, *free of charge*. The demand for good teachers at this office is greater than ever before.

HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager,
16 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam

is warranted to cure COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT,
and all diseases of the
Throat and Lungs.

We do not claim to cure consumption when thoroughly seated, but we do claim that thousands of lives might be saved every year by the timely use of *Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam*.

Many people imagine they have consumption, when in reality they only have a bad cold, which can easily be cured by proper care and the right kind of medicine. We could fill columns with testimonials, but do not believe in that way of advertising, our idea is to let everybody that is afflicted with a cough try for themselves, and if not perfectly satisfied, return the empty bottle to the dealer of whom it was bought and receive their money back.

Price for Trial Size, 25 Cts. Family Size, \$1.00
per Bottle.

Remember, No Cure, No Pay!

TELEGRAPHY

Is a Special Department at the

NEW HAMPTON

Commercial College.

The only place in New England where TELEGRAPHY IS PRACTICALLY AND PROPERLY TAUGHT. Young Men and Ladies, desirous of becoming Telegraph Operators, need look no farther.

EXPENSES REASONABLE.

Send for Particulars to Telegraph Department, New Hampton, N. H.

SITUATIONS

TO TEACH, IN EVERY CAPACITY

— AND —

HIGHER SALARY

Are best secured by addressing the

National School Supply Bureau,
CHICAGO, ILL.

N. B.—Circular and application-form mailed
for return postage. Good pay to
Agents and Private Correspondents.

—50—

FOREIGN STAMPS

FREE

TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER!

Largest Stamp, Coin & Curiosity Magazine

ONLY 50C. PER YEAR; SAMPLE 10C.; NONE FREE.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

Station A, - Cleveland, Ohio.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper, \$3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 261 Broadway, New York.

READER

READER

Are You Sick?

Or have you a *FRIEND* afflicted with any disease?
Investigate

COMPOUND OXYGEN

Nature's Life Renewer.

A SURE CURE

FOR

CONSUMPTION,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia,
Rheumatism, Scrofula, and

All Chronic Diseases

and cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Debility, Sterility, etc. Send for circular on a postal card, and learn of this WONDERFUL SCIENTIFIC treatment. Office and Home treatment, as may be desired, and charges moderate. Address,

COMPOUND OXYGEN DISPENSARY,
147 THROOP ST., Chicago, Ill.

UNIMPEACHABLE TESTIMONY.

To a physician requesting his opinion of Compound Oxygen, Mr. William Penn Nixon, managing editor of the *Inter Ocean*, of this city, writes:

THE INTER OCEAN OFFICE, }
CHICAGO, April 4, 1883. }

Dear Sir:—You ask my opinion of Compound Oxygen, in regard to its efficiency as a healing remedy, and I am glad to be able to reply that I have the greatest faith in it. Several years ago, when laboring under very serious trouble with my throat and lungs, at the instance of a friend in Boston, who had been similarly affected, I began the use of Oxygen—began without much faith, but the result was such that I am prepared to recommend its use to all persons similarly affected. At the end of five months I found myself a well man, and ever since I have enjoyed better health and been more robust than ever before. It seemed in my case to strike at the root of the disease and reform the whole system. I will recommend no patent nostrum of any kind, but I deem it a duty to the many afflicted with lung trouble in this country to recommend to them the Oxygen. Perseveringly and continuously used it will work wonders.

Yours truly,

WM. PENN NIXON.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
BOSTON POST,**

The Old Reliable,

NEW-ENGLAND

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The Brightest, Spiciest, and Most Accurate Commercial and News Paper in Boston.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS:

Daily Post, - - - \$9 per year
Semi-Weekly Post, - - \$3 per year
Weekly Post, - - - \$1.00 per year
Payable in Advance.

MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS

Wanted in every town to solicit subscriptions, and a liberal commission allowed at above rates.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To those desirous of obtaining valuable reading matter and the news of the day at remarkably low rates, we offer the following

NEW CLUB LIST,

good only to new subscribers and those who send the cash in advance to our office and not through agents:

THE BOSTON WEEKLY POST

and the **COTTAGE HEARTH**, . . \$1.50

Or the **WIDE-AWAKE**, \$2.50

Or the **BABY-LAND**, \$1.00

Also for 4 new subscribers for the

BOSTON WEEKLY POST

and \$4 we will send the Cottage Hearth one year free.

For 8 new subscribers to

BOSTON WEEKLY POST

and \$8 the Wide-Awake one year free.

For one new subscriber to

BOSTON WEEKLY POST

and \$1 the Baby-Land one year free.

REGULAR PRICES:

The Cottage Hearth per year, . . \$1.50

The Wide-Awake per year, . . . \$2.50

The Baby-Land per year,50

The Boston Weekly Post per year, . \$1.00

ADDRESS

Post Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

The Bates Student.

C. Y. CLARK, **Livery, Board, ^{and} Feed Stable.**

CARRIAGES FURNISHED FOR FUNERALS AND PRIVATE PARTIES.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Lewiston, - - - - - Maine.

EASTERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

COATS, PANTS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.,

Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired.

BONNETS AND HATS BLEACHED AND PRESSED

KID GLOVES COLORED AND CLEANSED.

J. D. BEAL, 105 Lower Main St., Lewiston, Me.

E. M. MASON,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

House, Sign, and Decorative Painting, Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining and Wall Tinting.

All work done in a workmanlike manner Shop over J. W. Covell's Harness Shop, Main St.

JOSEPH H. DAY,

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Manufacturers' Supplies,

Iron, Steel, Bolts, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sewer Pipe,
Powder, Carpenters' Tools, Fine Cutlery, Cord-
age, Bird Cages, Clothes Wringers, etc.,

235 Main Street, near Bates Street,

LEWISTON, ME.

Troy Laundry

Under Clark's Drug Store,

Cor. Lisbon and Ash Sts.

**All work done in the Best Possi-
ble Manner, and Guaranteed to Give
Satisfaction or No Charge Will be
Made.**

E. & M. S. MILLETT,

DEALERS IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

13 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Goods Carefully Selected and Prices Reasonable.

DR. D. B. STROUT,

DENTIST,

Corner Main and Lisbon Streets,

OVER GARCELON'S DRUG STORE.

TEACHERS WANTED

to subscribe for our Public School Journal, only \$1.00 a year. Our

Teachers' Agency

is the largest in the United States, being long established and having an admirably central location for the entire country. Students and teachers desiring new or improved

Situations

the coming summer or fall, whether East, North, West, or South, should at once send for our circular, enclosing stamp for postage. We are constantly receiving calls for teachers at all times of the year. Address

F. E. WILSON & CO.,
337 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.

TO PRESERVE THE HEALTH

Use the Magneton Appliance Co.'s

MAGNETIC LUNG PROTECTOR

PRICE ONLY \$5.

They are priceless to Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children with Weak Lungs; no case of Pneumonia or Croup is ever known where these garments are worn. They also prevent and cure Heart Difficulties, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Throat Troubles, Diphtheria, Catarrh, and all kindred diseases. Will wear any service for three years. Are worn over the under-clothing.

CATARRH. It is needless to describe the symptoms of this nauseous disease that is sapping the life and strength of only too many of the fairest and best of both sexes. Labor, study, and research in America, Europe, and Eastern lands have resulted in the Magnetic Lung Protector, affording cure for Catarrh, a remedy which contains **NO DRUGGING OF THE SYSTEM**, and with the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the afflicted organs, must restore them to a healthy action. We place our price for this Appliance at less than one-twentieth of the price asked by others for remedies upon which you take all the chances, and we especially invite the patronage of the many persons who have tried drugging their stomachs without effect.

HOW TO OBTAIN This Appliance. Go to your druggist and ask for them. If they have not got them, write to the proprietors, enclosing the price, in letter at our risk, and they will be sent to you at once by mail, postpaid.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials.

THE MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO.,
218 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk), with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our Magnetic Appliances. Positively **NO COLD FEET** where they are worn, or money refunded.

THE COST OF ADVERTISING.

For any responsible advertiser, making application in good faith, we prepare and furnish a written estimate, showing the cost of any proposed advertising in the leading Newspapers of the United States and Dominion of Canada.

We prepare and exhibit printed proofs of any proposed advertisements.

For the preparing of estimates no charge is made, and the applicant is placed under no obligation to transact his advertising business through us unless it appears to him that by doing so he will best advance his own interests.

A copy of the advertisement, a list of the papers, the space the advertisement is to occupy, and the time it is to appear, should all be given with the application for an estimate of the cost.

When an advertiser does not know what he wants or what he ought to do, he can designate some sum of money within which he wishes to limit his expenditure; this will enable us to prepare for him such a list of papers as will be the best for his purpose, within the limits which he prescribes.

Send 10c. for 100-page pamphlet. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

(Printing House Square,
Opposite Tribune Building.)

10 Spruce St., New York.

EZRA H. WHITE, D.D.S.

Dental Rooms,

No. 1 Lyceum Block, Lisbon Street,
LEWISTON, ME.

T. J. MURPHY,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

HATS, CAPS, & FURS.

Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

Sign—**BIG GOLD HAT.**

DISEASE CURED

WITHOUT MEDICINE!

A Valuable Discovery for supplying Magnetism to the Human System. Electricity and Magnetism utilized as never before for Healing the Sick.

THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.'S

Magnetic Kidney Belt

FOR MEN IS

WARRANTED TO CURE Or Money Refunded, the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the Back, Hips, Head, or Limbs, Nervous Debility, Lumbago, General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Diseases of the Kidneys, Spinal Diseases, Torpid Liver, Gout, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Indigestion, Hernia or Rupture, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Dumb Ague, etc.

When any debility of the GENERATIVE ORGANS occurs, Lost Vitality, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Wasting Weakness, and all those Diseases of a personal nature, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism, permeating through the parts, must restore them to a healthy action. There is no mistake about this Appliance.

TO THE LADIES. If you are afflicted with Lame Back, Weakness of the Spine, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed, and Irregular Menstruation, Barrenness, and Change of Life, this is the Best Appliance and Curative Agent known. For all forms of Female Difficulties it is unsurpassed by anything before invented, both as a curative agent and as a source of power and vitalization.

Price of either Belt, with Magnetic Insoles, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering send measure of waist and size of shoe. Remittance can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

The Magnetion Garments are adapted to all ages, are worn over the under-clothing (not next to the body like the many Galvanic and Electric Humbugs advertised so extensively), and should be taken off at night. They hold their POWER FOREVER, and are worn at all seasons of the year.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment WITHOUT MEDICINE," with thousands of testimonials.

THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.,
218 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk), with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our other Magnetic Appliances. Positively NO COLD FEET where they are worn, or money refunded.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. & you'll get by mail A GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month, than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Need no capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE

Flour, Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

In the City, can be found with

NEALEY & MILLER,

Cor. Main and Bates Sts., Lewiston.

Bottom Prices always guaranteed.

A. M. JONES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

No. 7 College Block,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

FOR BOSTON

VIA

STEAMERS

FROM

PORTLAND.

FARE, \$2.00

Lewiston to Boston

(Limited Tickets.)

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock P.M., and India Wharf, Boston, at 7 o'clock P.M., (Sundays excepted).

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through tickets for sale at all principal stations on the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railways.

Tickets to New York, via the various Sound and Rail lines for sale.

Freights taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't., Portland.

Call at F. L. HOYT'S

For Gilt-Edge Butter, First-Class Meats, Fancy Flour, etc., which he sells as low as any in town who keep First-Class Goods. Call and see and convince yourself of the fact.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

STRONG SIMPLE SWIFT SILENT



SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ———
— ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA. ———

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type, and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR!

LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!

LARGE DIVIDENDS!

ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED

and WARRANTED for \$1.00,

AT E. E. POMEROY'S,

No. 3 Frye Block.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address, 25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

Go to Perkins' Cigar Store for all kinds of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Cigarettes.

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Coronet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

The Bates Student.

BRADBURY'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

100 Lisbon St., opp. Arthur Sands'.

All work warranted to give satisfaction
or no charge will be made.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

STRONG

SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & HILDRETH, Lewiston.

FINE PRINTING. LOW PRICES.

P R I N T I N G

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

Journal Job Office,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive Job Printing Establishment
furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type,
and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine
Printing of all kinds,

For Manufacturers or Business Men,

TAGS, LABELS,

PAY ROLLS,

BLANK BOOKS.

We also make a specialty of

First-Class Book and College Printing

—SUCH AS—

PROGRAMMES,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

SERMONS, &c.

Don't send out of the State for these goods, for
we guarantee to give

Good Work at Low Prices

☐ All orders addressed to the

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNAL,

Lewiston, Maine.

CHANDLER & ESTES,

—DEALERS IN—

School, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Periodicals, Auto. and Photo. Albums, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.

We would call attention to the "American Catalogue," the most extensive catalogue of American publications extant. Students and others are invited to examine these works at any time in their search for American publications and their prices.

45 Lisbon St., opp. Music Hall, Lewiston.

LIFE INSURANCE.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW UNDER WHICH THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Chartered Company in America) Works:

CASH SURRENDER VALUE EACH YEAR!

LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY!

LARGE DIVIDENDS!

ABSOLUTE SECURITY!

V. RICHARD FOSS, Gen'l Agt., - - - 176 Middle St., Portland.

BRANCH OFFICE: Savings Bank Building, Lewiston.

You can get your WATCH CLEANED
and WARRANTED for \$1.00,
AT E. E. POMEROY'S,
No. 3 Frye Block.
A Fine Assortment of Jewelry always on hand.

THE MORNING STAR

A large and excellent religious paper for the family or for any person. Price, \$2.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS,

LITTLE STAR and MYRTLE, are published alternate weeks. Price, 35 cents each; in packages to one address, 25 cents each.

QUARTERLY and three grades of LESSON LEAVES.

Send orders, or for sample copies to

I. D. STEWART, DOVER, N. H.

G. F. RAYMOND & SON, STYLISH TEAMS

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.

Hacks for Concerts and Entertainments, and Large Teams for Class Rides.

Stable, Franklin St., Lewiston.

Go to Perkins' Cigar Store for all kinds of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Cigarettes.

E. PERKINS.

Perkins' Orchestra.

We are prepared to furnish from one to eleven men at the shortest notice, for Wedding Parties, Exhibitions, Dramatic Entertainments, Balls, Private Parties, Assemblies, etc.

Cornet and Piano furnished if desired.

Call on or address E. Perkins, Lewiston, Me.

Office at Perkins' Cigar Store.

WM. PULVERMAN, No. 24 Lisbon St.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which he sells at Bottom Prices. Also FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLENS for Custom Trade, which he makes up in the Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call.

Wm. Pulverman, Red Store, No. 24 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

CLOTHING!!

→% CLOTHING %←

In Lewiston, is to be found at

BICKNELL & NEAL'S, 86 Lisbon Street, corner Ash.

Also one of the Largest and Best Stocks of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We manufacture large quantities of our own goods, thus enabling us to offer a First-Class Article for Less Money than any other firm in the city. And we guarantee in every case the Latest Styles and Best of Fits. ~~22~~ Graduating Suits a specialty.

BICKNELL & NEAL, 86 Lisbon Street, Lewiston.

W. W. Ellis
Stationer.

AND DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

ALBUMS, AND

ART NOVELTIES.

College Stationery a Specialty

26 LISBON STREET, 26

Two Doors Above Lyceum Hall,

LEWISTON, - MAINE.

FINE GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

J. M. FERNALD,
Bookseller.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,

On nearly every subject, at Low Prices.

Blank Books, Stationery, Newspapers and Magazines, Albums, &c. Old Books Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Second-Hand School and College Text-Books a Specialty.

THE BLUE BOOKSTORE

120 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN, we call your attention to our Splendid Line of Shoes, which embraces a large variety of Standard makes, including all grades from the finest to the coarsest. Prices always the lowest and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

MELCHER & MILLER,

UNDER MUSIC HALL, LEWISTON, MAINE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Both New and Second-Hand. Call and Examine for yourself.

S. RECORD, Lower Main St.